WILLIAM H. LIPPITT.

VHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite Shaw's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN, MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of public in the life prepared to take the life in the

To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y. s at the shortest notice

#### General Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

PART UNDERSIGNED having qualified at December term, 1862, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of New Hanover, as Administrator on the estate of Elizabeth Bunting, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate to made immediate payment; and notifies all persons having claims against said deceased to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

W. S. LARKINS, Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

HE UNDERSIGNED having qualified, at September Term, A. D., 1862, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of New Hanover county, as Fxecutor upon the last Will and Testament of W. A. Heyer, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the seme, duly authenticated, within the time rescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in har of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make im-

A. ADRIAN, Executor. Jan. 7th, 1863.—15-91\*

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Clads at Beaufort may be interesting to The loss of the Monitor is confirmed:

The loss of the Monitor is confirmed:

BEAUFORT, N. C., J.

The iron clad. Pressie, lies, et. each having on it a comfortable DWELUING and other necessary out-houses; also, 35 acres cleared land which produces finely The balance, 619 acres, is solid swamp, has suffi-cient fall to drain it, and if drained and cleared, will produce 76 bushels corn per acre. The land can be seen by appl cation to the undersigned at Westbrook's P. O., Bladen county.

M. TROY.

January 8tk, 1863.

76.5t—16.31\*

when one of the context, reported to me to be the enden county. January 8th, 1863.

NOTICE. PPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, at its present session, for the passage of an act to amend the act to charter the town of Monroe, in nion county, N. C.; and in case of adjournment before a passage of the act, application will be made at the next as a ion of the Legislature thereafter for that purpose. Jan. 1st, 1863 .- 16-6w\*

### For Sale and to Let.

TURPENTINE DISTILLERY AND LAND FOR SALE.
OFFER FOR SALE MY STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE, TURPENTINE DISTILLERY, with fixtures, and 435 acres of PINE LAND, situated within balf a mile of Bladenboro' Station, on the Wilmington, Charlotte & Ru'herford Railroad, and 54 miles from Wilmington.
For further particulars, address me at Bladenboro', Bladen county, N. C. In my absence, Mr. Colin Monroe wil

ROBERT TAIT. SALT WORKS FOR SALE.

Sound, 8 miles from Wilmington—consisting of 8 large ans, all in order, making from 25 to 30 bushels in 24 hours; Works, or S. P. IVEY, Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1863. - 86-2t-17 2t\* M. HOLDEN. LAND FOR SALE.

allivation. Buildings all new and complete.

Any person wishing to buy can address the subscriber M. HOLDEN. 86-2t-17-2t\*

FOR SALE. 800 ACRES OF LAND, in Columbus county, within three miles of Fair Bluff and one of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad. There are about three hundred acres of cleared land under good fence. There are also about two hundred acres of choice swamp lands, easicounty, N. C. Jan. 15, 1863.—17-3t\*

THE CITY HOTEL Is TO RENT OR LEASE. Possession given immediately. Apply to JOHN McRAE. Wilmington, Dec. 31st, 1862. 69 16t&14-tf SALT WORKS FOR SALE.

WE WILL SELL on reasonable terms our entire Salt Works, situated on Topsail Sound, eighteen miles bushel of Salt per day. Any person wishing to purchase, can apply to either of the undersigned.

R. LEE,

THOS. LEE,

JOS. WESTBROOKS. 71-6t-15-2t\*

STEAM BAW AND GRIST MILL FOR SALE. AVING BEEN DISAPPOINTED in getting Timber, we now offer our PORTABLE STEAM SAW AND GRIST MILL for sale. The Engine is a strong 20 horse power, first-class Saw Mill, comparatively new, built by Miessrs. Talbott & Bro., Richmond, Va., (whose work is sufficiently known, and need no puffing.) The Grist is complete, put up at same place. The Bock 4 feet diameter, and grinds as good meal as any water mill in North Carolina.— It has all the improvements and conveniences that a Mill can have. Aty person in want of a No. 1 Mill, come and The 1 see it perform, and there will be but little doubt of our trading. With plenty of timber and good attention, it can saw enough lumber in three months to pay for it. A good Iron Axle LOG WAGON and two MULE can be bought PEARSALL & SOUTHALL

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. FITHE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move tohis late purchase Sound, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five hundred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half of the tract is now under cultivation. Also, a small of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally on the Sound, convenient for fish and systers—or for making lands on the Sound. There is about one hundred acres of the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of which has already been deaded, and contains a large quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling wrecked the Monitor. Captain Drayton, of the Passaic was in port, all well, and nobly braved a which the passaic was in port, all well and the passaic was in Salt-and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to the premises. Terms made easy. N. F. NIXON.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS\_PAINTS. DURE WHITE LEAD; " Snow White Zinc : White Gloss Zinc :

Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole Fale and retail, by Feb. 16.

Druggist & Chemist. BIVOUAC, near Fredericksburg, Va., } Jan. 10th, 1863.

WOM CO. "D," 3rd North Carolina Infantry, Private Wm. K. Gordon. Said Gordon is a Scotchman, sandy hair and whiskers, sharp visaged, 5 feet 82 inches in height, about 30 years old, very plausible in his speech. He shot himself in the hand on the 13th day of December, for the purpose of shirking action, and deserted from the hospital in Eichmond. Charges of cowardice have been preferred against him, and any one apprehending him, and turning him over to some military or civil authority, will have the consciousness of bringing a coward to his merited punishment, in addition to receiving the authority will have the ment, in addition to receiving the customary reward of 30

JOHN VANBOKKELEN. Jan. 15th, 1863. Capt. Co. "D," 3rd N. C. Infantry.

Headquarters 51st Reg't N. C. Troops
Jan. 15th, 1863. THE following named soldiers having deserted this Regiment, are hereby published as deserters, and thirty dollars reward will be given for each or either of them, when lodged in jail or delivered to me at these Headquarters: LEVI and ROBERTH. MERRITT, of Sampson county, and JOHN J. JAMES. of Duplin. I earnestly appeal to the Mounted Patrol of these counties to hunt up and de-

liver the above named men to the hands of justice.

8. M. STANFORD, Capt. Co. C, 51st N. C. T. 82-1t-17-5t\*

# Wilmington Journal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JAN'Y 29, 1863. VOL. 19. }

#### GRINDSTONES

OP SUPERIOR QUALITY, of any size required, from Deep river, can be furnished on application to LINEHAM & CO...

Branch P. O., Chatham Co., N. C.

Orders can be left with Mr. A. B. Hall, who is our agent in Wilmington. Nov. 28th, 1862. 19-3m\*

> From the Raleigh Standard. QUAPTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Dec. 31, 1862. W. W. Holden, Eag :- Sir .- In accordance with a resolution passed at a Convention of the Manufacturers of this State, held at Greensboro', on the 5th inst., I herewith enclose for publication a list of prices taken from the latest invoices of the different Factories to this Department.

Very respectfully,
C. W. GARRET, A. Q. M. List of prices charged the Quartermaster's Department, by

the Factories in this State. Rockfish Mani'g Co., 4-4 sheeting, 30 cents per yard; Biount's Creek Manf'g Co., sheeling 30 cts. per ya d-cotton yarns, \$3 per bunch; Fayettevale Mills, 4-4 sheeting, 33 cts. per yard; Beaver Creek Mant's Co., 4-4 sheeting, 30 cts per yard; Murchison, Reid & Co., 4 4 sheeting, 35 cts. per yard; J. M. Morehead, Manaburgs, 60 cts. per yard; Rockingham Mani'g Co, 44 sheeting, 25 cts. per yard, Rocangusan Mani g Co, 4 sheeting, 25 cts. per yard; P. Tate, I canaburgs, 35 cents per yard; b. M. Holt. 4-4 sheeting, 35 cents per yard—I osnaburgs, 39 cents per yard, J. McDonald & Son, I canaburgs, 35 cts. per yard; Yaskin Manulacturing Co., 4-4 sheeting, 30 cts. per yard; Powel & Shuford, 4-4 sheeting, 35 cts. per yard; Coffia, Foust & Co., 4-4 sheeting, 35 cts. per yard; Union Factory, 4-4 sheeting, 31½ cts. per yard. Codar Falls Co., 4-4 sheeting, 30 cts. per yard; J. Newlin & Son, 4 4 shacting, 30 cts per yard—cotton yards, \$3 25 per bunch; Thomas M. Holt, cotton yards,

\$3 25 to \$3 75 per bunch. C. W. GARRETT, A. Q M. Northern News\_The Iron-Clads.

We are indebted to the courtesy of A. A. Gen. C. D. Myers for a copy of the New York Herald of the 13th. Most of the news it brings has been anticipated, but the following, relating to the arrival of the ironclade at Beaufort may be interesting to our people.-

BEAUFORT, N. C., Jan. 3, 1863. The iron-clad Passaic lies at anchor in Beaufort Roads. I learn that she suffered considerably on her passage down, in tow of the State of Georgia, and at one time was on the point of being abandoned. The when one of the efficers, reported to me to be the engineer, urged another rally on all the pumps. All hands, officers and crew, went to work, and finally succeeded in keeping her free until the storm abated.

THE TRANSPORT MONTEBELLO, having on board the Fifty-sixth New York Volunteers. (Colonel Van Wyck's regiment,) left in tow of the steamer Cahawba, Captain Baker, and got along 1862) was as follows : smoothly until Wednesday last, the 31st ult. During the gale on that day the hawsers parted, and, the running out of others being attended with great danger and difficulty, the transport continued her voyage under Both the Monitor and Passaic could be seen from the Montebello during the gale. They were then pitching heavily, and w re frequently so deeply submerged that but part of their turrets could be seen .-The Montebello arrived safely with her troops, all well.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Jan. 6, 1863. Again all Safe and Sound ..

clad Montauk, Captain Worden, the assistance of the tugboats John P. Freeborn, Capt OFFER FOR SALE my plantation in Brunswick county, situated on Town Creek, 12 miles from Winnington —containing 200 acres, 100 cleared and in a good state of anchoring abreast of Fort Macon. She was entirely anchoring abreast of Fort Macon. She was entirely uninjured. Quartermaster Bowen, of this post, is entitled to great credit for the promptness and efficiency with which he discharged his duties in rendering assistance to the Montauk. He was personally thanked by Captain Worden for his timely aid. The wind was freshening, with a heavy sea, and every prospect of a gale, when the Montauk was so happily delivered from

the bank of sand in which she was embedded. The Montauk left Fortress Monroe on the 2d inst. by drained. Any person wishing to buy would do well to call on the subscriber, or address me at Leesville, Robeson about three P. M., in tow of the gunboat James Adger. The sea was smooth and weather calm. On Saturday the 3d, about eight A. M., the hawser parted, and she was left adrift. The weather continuing favorable, with every prespect of its continuance, Captain Worden concluded to work into Beaufort without the aid of the Adger. Subsequently was made fast again to the Adger; but on Sunday morning, about eight o'clock, the hawser again parted; and, being then inside of Cape Lookfrom Wilmington, The works are capable of making 25 out, Capt. Worden, for the second time, determined to enter the harbor without the aid of a tow, which he would have succeeded in doing had not the misplacement of the buoy deceived the pilot. She went on the point of the shoal only about the distance of her own width from deep water about an bour after she parted from the Adger. Before getting of she had to transfer her shot and shell to the tugs. Her a viest anchor was slipped, but will be recovered to-cay. The Montank is unstrained, and ready for immediate service. Officers and crew of the Montauk all well.

> WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. 1862. The Navy Department has been advised of the safe arrival at F. sufort of the rassic. The rabel story is

The Passaic and Montauk are at Beaufort, all well. The former was not disabled. She went safely through | tion : one of the most terrific gales recently experienced off Hatteras. An officer of the vessel, writing to a friend leader of his party in the House of Representatives, has Austria, threatening to withdraw from the Confedera-ALE.

SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move tohis late purchase conservations, offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail constantly immersed, the appearance of things in a tism throughout the country has now been officially measure justified their fears. Professional men, however, are highly pleased with the sea-going qualities of the new Monitors, and see nothing to be improved upon save a further strengthening of the sections.

Captain Wordan, of the Montauk, has reported his salt—and are believed to be as desirably located as any arrival at his destination to the Navy Department. saic, has written to New York for the only things needpurchase a desirable residence would do well to examine ed in his vessel—a velvet cushion and some glass affairs.

> Cure for Virulent Small Pox or Scarlatina and Mensies.

A merchant and ship owner of this city, says the Boston Courier, has had the following recipe sent him from England, where it was furnished by Mr. L. Larkin, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and who tions of foreign powers to the American question. It vouches for it as "a medicine that will effect a revolu- is a virtual abdication of all the grounds which the Lee. tion in the healing art, as regards the preventation and government has heretofore taken in its diplomatic corcure, not only of small-pox, but also of measles and scarlitina, however malignant the type, in a manner more efficient than ever could have hitherto been anticipated, even by the most ardent philanthropist :

"On the first appearance of fever or irritation ushering in attacks, whether occurring in families or large communities, the subjoined method of treatment should upon the opinion, and inevitably, therefore, upon the at once be entered on: Take one grain each of pow- action of the world at large in respect to our internal dered foxglove or digitalis (valuable in the ratio of its dissensions. greenness - the dark should be avoided) and one of suldrops of water; this done, a noggin (about four oun- American people have undertaken. It is not the war ces) more, with some syrup of srgar, should be added. for which they have poured out blood and treasure like Of this mixture a table spoonful should be given to an water; it is not the war to which their hearts and

tartar with one of

ever, as totally unnecessary, if not peroicious.
"The Methodus medendi of these medicines, capable of effecting results so gigantic, remain now to be given, and appears to be as follows: The herb, by its antifebrile properties, lays hold at once of the fever, the pro-

equilibrium." Mr. Larkin adds : "No emigrant or government vessel should hereafter be allowed to put to sea without a few pence worth of these protectors; and it is ardently hoped that as the dearest interests of common press of all countries will give publicity to this an-

nouncement.' Finances of the Confederate States,

We append a condensed copy of that portion of the report of Hon. C. J. Memminger, Secretary of the Treasury, recently presented to Congress, which shows the fiscal operations of his department of the Government, and exhibits the amount and condition of the public debt on the 31st Dec. The remaining portion of the report, (which is unusally lengthy.) is devoted to the Secretar, 's scheme for restoring the currency to a normal condition. We will endeavor to make room for the whole, or a synopsis of this part of the report as soon as we can obtain a

From the commencement of the Permanent Government to the 31st Dec. 1862, the receipts and expenditures were as follows:

Treasury notes, \$215,554,885; interest bearing notes, \$113,740,000; cail loan certificates, \$59 742,796; one hundred million loan, \$41,398,286; war tax, \$16,664,513; all other sources, \$10,764,224. Total, \$157,855,704.

EXPENDITURES. 559,2-3; civil, miscalaneous, foreign intercourse and customs, \$13,673 376; interest on public debts (loans.) \$5.892, 989; pay ent of treasury notes, act of March 9th, 1°61—principal \$545,900—interest \$20,860—\$566,761; redemption of six per cent. certificates, \$11.5 6.400; redemption of treasury notes called in for cancellation and reimbursement of principal, under act of May 16th. '61, \$23 751,172; total expenditures for "public debt," \$41,727,322 Balagainst the Treasury on 18th Feb., 1862, \$26,439 572. 

ed from Bank of Louisiana, and the remainder in interes bearing treasury notes.

AMOUNT TO BE RAISED BY CONGRESS. The appropriations made by Congress, and not yet drawn from the Treasury amount to \$81,879,913; estimates for the support of gov't to lst July, the end of the facal year, (including \$242.977, for the war department.) \$290 493,713 Total, \$172,373,626. Deduct \$14,444 397, balance in the Treasury, leaving amount to be raised by Congress, \$357,-

The debt of the Government at the same date (Dec. 31st, BONDS AND STOCK Under act Feb. 28th, '61.....\$14,987,000 cember 24th, 1861:

TREASURY NOTES. 3 65 notes......992,000 2 years notes.....

General currency.....

" In the above statement is a large amou York via Fortress Monroe, attempted to enter the bar- and interest bearing notes which are on hand in the vains, all in order, making from 25 to 30 bushess in 24 hours, like word enough to run the works 12 months; also 6 fine bushes and 3 Wasgous. Apply to the subscriber at the struck on Shackleford Shoals. The accident was occabear this in mind in estimating the effect of the act of sioned by the misplacement of a buoy. The Montauk the last session upon funding treasury notes. The loans remained fast until six o'clock in the evening, when, by the schedule as loans of May 16th and August 19th .-The amount of these loans, as reported at the last meet ing of Congress, was on 1st August, \$41,577,250.

By the statement now reported, the total a-hand not yet disposed of, say .....

And, in order to ascertain the amount of Treasury notes funded, there must be deducted for the bonds issued for produce, say..... 7,000,000 \$58,999,400

and a half million per month.

INTEREST BEARING TREASURY NOTES. ury notes have increased from \$22,799,900 to 120 480,- tablishment of peace. 000. Increase \$97.680,100; from which deduct notes

on hand \$11,904,600. Real increase \$85,775,500.— This large increase of interest bearing notes affords sat- maturely. islactory evidence that the issue of them was a judicious increase, and for any ordinary war the bond and interest notes, amounting together to a monthly sale of 201/2 millions would have sustained the Government without any resort to paper currency. But the estimates call for more than twice the amounts furnished by these resources, and we are compelled to resort to Treasury notes to supply the deficiency."

The Platform of Lincoln's Administration...The New Abolition Pronunciamento.

The speech of Mr. Thaddeus Stevens in the United States Congress has created a new sensation at the North. The New York World thus reviews his posi-

here, says that the superstitions of the sailors and of at last rendered the country the only service which the tion. some of the officers was one of the greatest difficulties | country could have expected at his hands. He has unto be overcome. Several of them gave up all for lost masked the new policy of the Administration, and the made. The radical organs in the press have for some time past been throwing to the intimations of this issue The slightest expression of reverence for the Constitution has long acted upon them as holy water is reputed to act upon the Prince of Darkness. Mr. Stevens now avows, on the floor of Congress, the settled policy at which these anti-pathetic contortions have long been

The Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means foreign beiligerent power, which has lost all its past rethe Constitution no longer extend, and which is to be lina. made war upon and subjugated or made peace with, substantially as if it were a desirable portion of the Mexican territory, or an attractive province of Canada. Of course this position, if it be the position of Mr. Lincoln's government, must profoundly affect the relarespondence. It asks Europe not to stand by in silence and await the restoration of a violated compact, but to watch the progress of the arms of the Union in a war of conquest and domination.

But we forbear at present to comment fully upon the natural consequences of such a change of front at this

The domestic aspects of the radical pronunciamento

ple medicine shuts out every other form of article, what- agitating in the press?

THE HERALD ON PRESIDENT DAVI . SPEECH. The New York " Herald" of the 11th instant, has

life source of woe, which it immediately strangles, while at Fredericksburg and Murfreesboro'.) and forgetting the zinc acts the part of a tonic, instantly restoring the that he is a professor of piety as well as philosophy, loos s his temper, and raves like a veritable fish-woman against " the Yankers." He says that their conduct in this war has been that of demons; that " every crime conceivable, from the burning of defenceless towns to the stealing of silver forks and spoons, has marked their humanity are so vitally involved in this discovery, the career; that General Butler, in New Orleans, "exerted himself to earn the ex crations of the civilized world," and that the Northern invaders of the South in every way have shown themselves so utterly disgraced " that if the question was proposed to you whether you would combine with hyenas or Yankees, I trust every Virginian would say, give me the Lyenas." (Cries of "Good," Good," and applause) This declaration was coupled with an illusion to President Lincoln's emaccipation proclamation, and from those responses of "good," good," we are admonis ed that henceforth the war on the part of the rebels will be fought with a unity of purpose and an intensity of hatred against the Union

which they have never yet exhibited. To sum up the essential points of these late speeches of Jeff. Davis in a few words, they warn the administration at Washington that the armies of the rebellion, instead of being nearly subdued, are stronger to-day then they were a year ago; that the rebel leaders are more confident of success now than they were last January; that they intend to "strain every effort" to save Vicksburg, Port Hudson and Richmond; that these are the strongest and yet the vulnerable points of the rebellion, and that if we fail in securing them before the return of spring, we may prepare for European in-War department, \$341,011,754; navy department, \$20,- tervention and disunion, or for a new army of a million

> YANKER WAR SONG. [From Punch November, 11,-1862.] "Among those who remained on the field of battle at Perryville were some vail ant heroes, who, when quite sure that the searchers were friends, rose up very sifably and quite unha med "—American Correspondent.

War's m pastime; I was sleeping with the dead, With a hoister For my bolster, And a saddle for my bed;

You d have thought me, Had you caught me, But no, thank'ee, I m a Yankee, And a sample of poltroons.

Not my front, sir, When the Southrons make their charge; But my back, sir, In a crack, sir. Though I kill none,

Yet with quilt rone Ever slaughtered such a host; In despatches, Which mine hatches, And I sent you by the post. Please receive them, Not, unless you're a "marine";

Or related. As was stated. To the family of "Green"; Since for lying. And for flying, When assaul ed by the foe,

ria creation, TELEGRAPHIC EXTRACTS.

We find the following telegraphic news in our exchanges received this morning :

FRANKLIN, Jan. 20 - Peckis as great a liar as Pope. We drove him from the field and held it until next morning, when we went in pursuit of Corcoran, who skedadled into North Carolina. We brought off his wounded, and we ate the dinner which was prepared for \$65,999 400 the Yankee officers.

A LIEUTENANT WHO WAS IN THE FIGHT AND AT THE FEAST.

Reports from Deserters. GRENADA, Jan. 18.—Twenty-four prisoners from the Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio regiments captured on the Balance...... \$17,422,150 Mississippi, opposite White river, arrived here This balance shows the amount of Treasury notes to-day. They confirm the report that the Federal Genfunded in five months, the average being about three erals Wyman, Steel, and Smith, were killed before Vicksburg, and represent great dissatisfaction as existing among the Western troops, with an extreme hatred During the same period, the interest bearing Treas- of the Eastern States and an earnest desire for the es-

> ence of o ders in making the attack on Vicksburg pre-These prisoners surrendered to two of Starke's cavalry. They say that the Western troops would all de-Our scouts report twenty five transports pressing

Gen. Sherman was placed under arrest for disobedi-

South on Tuesday last. Enemy Repulsed Near the Black Water. FRANKLIN, Jan. 20.-Two hundred Yankies attacked a scouting party of our men near Windsor this morning. They were repulsed and driven in the direction of

RICHMOND, January 19 - The latest foreign advices tress, expressed the bope that the crisis would be passed by March. It was rumored that Prussia had sent a dispatch to

A plot for a rising in Poland had been discovered. At the recent Democratic Jubilee in New Jersey, George P. Andrus said the rights of the South must be respected, or we shall turn our artillery upon emancipation garroters of the Constitution. The a priment was received with enthasi suc applause.

Gold in New York on the 15th was quoted at

The movements of the enemy at Fredericksburg for the last week, have indicated a purpose to undertake another "On to Richmond!" The operations at Freddeliberately recognizes the Confederate States as a cricksburg, and in North Carolina, taken in conjunction, leave some doubt as to whether the real a tack guard the public stores. We can never be induced to lations with the Union, over which the guarantees of will be made on the Rappahancock or in North Caro-

> The building of a railroad towards King George C. H., and a corduroy road accross a swamp protecting escape, either by abandoning the post before it was inthe same by a strong redoubt, would indicate that the movement on the Rappahanock was designed to be days, however, possibly a few hours, will bring us remade in earnest, while the operations in North Carolina, were designed as a feint to draw troops from Gen.

Whether the Rappahannock is the real and North Carolina the feint, or North Carolina the real and the Rappahapock the feint, can only be determined fully by subsequent movements of the enemy. But whatever may be his purpose, or wherever he may direct his forces, whether against Gen. Lee or Gen. Smith, we feel their own destruction.

The raid of Foster gave us due notice that such a reconnoisance might be followed by a serious movement, phate of zinc. (This article is familiarly known as more immediately demand our attention. It invites us and we cannot doubt but that proper steps have been white vitrol.) These should be rubbed thoroughly in a directly to contemplate a war for the Union without or will be taken to nticipate any danger from the mortar or other convenient vessel, with four or five the Constitution. This is not the war which the North Carlina attack. While the hopes of the Confederate people rest in perfect security upon the experience, judgment and skill of Gen Lee .- Rich. Enquirer

cessary further to note, that should the bowels become
obstructed in progress of the disease, an evil by no
means common, then a drachm of the compound of jal.

Are we to understand that in proclaiming it the Adap (formed of two parts cream of tartar with one of

The Yankee Generals at Vicksburg. A correspondent of the Mobile Register gives the following account of two or three of the Yankee officers who were killed or wonsided near Vicksburg : Gen. Wyman, formerly superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad-a road already famous for having given to the Yankee army those grand military humbugs, McClellan and Burnside-commanded one of the oldest and finest brigades in the Abelition service. At the commencement of the war, Wyman raised a regiment of railroad employes and was ordered to Missouri where his regiment remained until ordered to assist in the taking of Vicksburg. A brigade was then placed under Wyman's command, and at the head of this brigade, which was badly cut up when attacking the Yazoo strongholds, Wyman was killed. He is mourned by the Yankees as one of their bravest, and most skillful officers.

per in St. Louis, commanded what was styled a Missouri brigade, but composed wholly of convic's pardoned out of the Illinois State Prison upon condition of join ing the army. It was the infamously notorious Eighth Missouri, noted for every kind of inhuman outrage and the burning of a large portion of the city of Memphis. Gen. Smith, the leader of his desperate band, was mortally wounded. Smith's reputation for swindling operations while at Memphis is equal to that of his infamous command, and none will say that he did not deserve his fate. Colonel Smith, brother of General Smi h, and leader of one of these soi disant Missouri regiments, was also killed. And among the wounded in our hands at Vicksburg, I learn, is Captain Hayden, formerly a writing master in St. Louis, and well known as an atheist. His atheistical and abolition doctrines naturally brought him into the Yankee line, at band. and at the deleat on the Yazoo he had an arm shot off, which will perhaps interfere somewhat with his penmanship, of which he was deservedly proud. Such is the fate of three abolition officers in the battle of Vicksburg, known to us by reputation.

Gen. Morgan D. Smith, formerly a steamboat run-

" AID AND COMFORT TO THE ENEMY BY WHOLESALE."

Under the above singular caption, we find the follow-ing in the New York "Herald." One of our abolition organs of this city published a letter yesterday, purporting to come from the " Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac," which is a contribution by wholesale of "aid and comfort to the enemy." All the declared treasonable or disloyal publications of all the newspapers heretofore suppressed by the ten thousand strong. Government amount to nothing compared with the mischievous disclosures, if true of this sensation latter of our aforesaid abolition contemporary. It tells the world and the rebel army in front of ours at Fredericksburg that the "Administration looks with distrust on the army of the Potomac," and that the army "looks with district on the Administration;" that Gen. Halleck has denounced this army as "disaffected and dangerous," and that, in fact, "the Army of the Po omac has ceased to exist;" that "the animosity in Washington towards the army is amply repaid by the bitterness of the army towards the Cabinet;" that Gen. Burnside had been ordered to move against the enemy "last Thursday week," and that the order was countermanded with the discovery that some of his Generals " had no confidence in him; that the army itself has no confidence in him; that the army is demoralized and in a dangerous position, and that the Cabinet is debuting whether to break it up, to appoint a new commander, or to try another advance

Tribute of Respect.

the end of the chapter.

At a meeting of Company F, 10th Regiment N. C. Troops held at the Company quarters at Wilmington, on Thursday evening the 22nd day of January, 1863, the following preamble and resol tions were adopted.

WHEREAS, it has pleased God in his providence to take from our midst our much esteemed friends and brother soldier, Corpl. R. T. BROGDEN, and privates STABLING PATE, ELIAS PATE, WM. CHURCHWELL and JOHN E. OVERBY, Therefore be it Resolved, That the death of Corporal R. T. Bros den and

privates Starling Pate, Elias Pate, W. Churchwell and John E. Overby, has caused much price and sorrow to the mem-bers of this Company, and while their names have been atricken from the roll of this Company, their memory will ever be cherished by us, and we trust they have been reg stered by God in Heaven.

Resolved. That it would be unnecessary for us to under-

take to commercate their many good quadities and traits of character, for all who knew them admired them for their mind, their will, their aspirations and noble ambitions. Resolved, That while we submit to the will of an Al wise Providence, we truly sympathise with the relatives of the deceased in their sad bereavements, assuring them that their memory will over be cherished in our hearts. Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Wilmington Journal with a request to publish, and to the

families of the deceased

Fergt THOS ARENDELL, Ch'm'n.

Sergt J. M. HOLLOWELL, O. F. SUITON, M. SLOAN.

Corpl. L. E. JOHNSON. Fayetteville Observer please copy.

Arkansas Pest.

If the subjugation of these States depend upon battles fought upon paper, the Yankees will certainly sub- port. jugate them in a very short time. Their battles on the field are almost always disastrous to themselves; on paper, they are only so many triumphs, each for the time unparalled, and each rising in dignity and importance above the other. But the other day we beat them badly in the field at Murfreesborough and Vicksburg. They have made themselves amends, after their

fashion, by a great victory at Arkansas Post. With regard to the details of this exploit, as published by us yesterday from the New York Herald, we must say that we are utterly incredulous Arkansas state that Gladstone, in a speech on the Lancashire dis- Post is an old French settlement in Arkansas county, on the Arkansas river, about one bundred miles above the mouth. It was a post during the existence of the United States, and was held by a small force, nover more, we believe, than two or three companies. There were no fortifications there, and, as far as we can learn from the most diligent inquiry at the proper source, no considerable body of troops. At the utmost it is no. believed that there were more than four or five hundred. Yet the Yankee pa er victory cal's for 7,000 prisoners, 550 killed and wounded, and nine cannon. If we placed credit in this alleged victory, we should be at a loss to know from whence so many men came, how they got to Arkansas Post who commanded them, and what could have induced them to surrender without inflicting a loss of more than one hundred men upon the enemy. The whole story is incredible, and we predict that it will turn out to be a tabrication, based upon the surprise and capture of an old dilapidated fort, and a few companies left there to believe that 7,000 Confederate soldiers could have surrendered, after a resistance so feeble as that implied in the Yankee accounts, without making some effort to vested, or cutting their way out after it was. A few ports from our own officers in that quarter.

A GREAT MISTAKE .- It is a great mistake for men who are not in the army, to suppose that their obligations to aid in establishing our independence are less imperative than those of our soldiers whose sphere of duties embrace the camp and battle-field. Indeed, if there be any difference, real or imaginary, the duties confident that neither the besten army of Burnside nor pertaining to men at home (says the Selma Reporter) that of Foster, will be able to effect anything other than are more serious and weighty than those belonging to hancock is swollen several feet this morning. An attack is the soldier. This point, however, need not be argued. etill believed to be imminent here. What we wish to impress upon the mind of every man at home, is that his sphere of usefulness is not contracted by reason of his being out of the army; on the contrary, be may do just as much to sustain the Government as if be had a musket upon his shoulder. The people of the South are passing through a fearful ordeal, and under the deprivations entailed upon them by the blockade of their ports, they need substantial aid from each other, as well adult, and two teaspoonsful to a child, every second hour until symptoms of disease vanish.

"Thus conducted, convales one, as if by magic, will result. The rapidity of an event so auspicious, will equally delight and astonish. It may, however, be nejalap) at done grain of the herb, treated as above, formed into a pastil with syrup or sugar, should be given to an adult, and half the quantity to a child. This simple medicine shuts out every other form of article, what-

manufacture of the

WILMINGTON, N. C. JANUARY 23, 1863.

ALFXANDER GALT, a Sculptor of real genine died on Monday last in Richmond, of small pox. He was a native of Norfolk and about thirty-five years of age

THE Richmond Whig says that a lew days ago, when the first news of the battle of Murfreesboro' reached our Army on the Rappabanock, one of our pickets ballcoed accress the river to a blue coat- We have whaled you like fun in Tennessee-we took thirty-one pieces of artillery and four thousand prisoners." "Good," cried the Yankee, "I wish you bad taken them all." That Yankee wishes to see the war come to an end. WE LEARN that at the last meeting of the Board of

WALKER MEARES, Esq, of Wilmington, was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy occa-ioned by the death of E. P. Hall, Esq. We have no doubt that Mr. MEARES, although the youngest man at the Board, will make a very efficient director. THE iron steamship Giraffe has succeeded in successfully running the blockade from a Confederate port.

Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co.,

She went out night before last. The barkentine R. saie also went to sea on Tuesday night. THE MAILS. - We are to-day without papers from

Richmond or Raleigh. The Charleston Courier is not The non-arrival of the Raleigh papers places it out of

our power to lay Gov. VANCE'S Message before our readers to-day as we had hoped and expected. We enproce it will get here to-morrow. We certainly work under difficulties - Daily Journal, 23d.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

FROM GOLDSBORO.' Goldsbono', Jan. 21, 1963. All is quiet. The Yankees are reported as having fallen back from Trenton. They are said to be at Jacksonville

GOV. VANCE'S MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Gov. Vance's message was read to the Legislature to-day. It refers to a large force on our coast, and says that every preparation possible, has been made to receive them. He alluded to the inefficient execution of the Conscript Law in this State, and to desertion from the army. By consent of the commanding Generals, he proposes to issue a proclamation giving deserters thirty days to return to duty, withcut punishment; if not then, the law to be vigorously applied. On the subject of arresting citizens by the Confederate authorities, he says many have been taken up by the Confederate officers, and, with a spirit of courtesy and respect for State the authorities, have been turned over to me for investigation. He says he has no power to examine them ; and adds, of course I regard it as in consistant with my duty to set them at liberty without examination. I am yet more unwilling to see them placed in the Confederate under its present organization and leader; and so on to prison at salisbury, when the tracks of the accused att. nd in one direction, and the light of old E-glish lib r y is never seen. He recommends the establishing of a commission to investigate the charges against such cases. He asks for authority to call out the "ilitia. He draws attention to the proposition to guarantee the State's proportion of the war debt, but does no recommendit.

FROM EUROPE.

RICHMOND, Jan. 21st, 1863. The New York Herald, of the 15 h test. referring to the news by the China, says that the effect produced upon the public mind in Europe, by the battle at Fredericksburg was decidedly bad, and that the battle is regarded as the most disestrous event of the war; in fact a decisive battle, which will render the achievement of the independence of the South a question merely of time, and a very brief time. In London Parish and Berlen the friends of the Boat : were jubilant, and the friends of the Union oppressed with gloom and filled with despendency.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICH . OND. Jan. 21st. 1863. In the Senate nothing of importance was done in open

session. The House debated the exemption bill most of the day. any amendments were offered, and pending a motion to recommit the bill the House went into secret assion to re-

ceive a message from the P esident.

EAVANNAH, Jan. 21st. 1863. The schooner Swift, Capt. Threadcraft, from Nassau, with a cargo of Salt, arrived this morning at a Confederate

FROM THE WEST-ILLINOIS AND INDIANA TROOPS -THE ALABAMA SINKS THE U. S. IRON-CLAD GUNBOAT HATTERAS.

MoBILE, Jan 21st, 1863. The Advertiser and Register has the following disparch:

GRE ADA Jan. 19th, 1863. Five more prizoners, captured off he transports opposite White R.ver, arrived here to-night. They report destifaction among the Western troops, and state that a separation of Illinois and Indiana from the Yankee Union is freely

canvarsed and favored by the Western troops. JACKSON, Jan. 20. The Special Crisis publishes the folo sing despatch: TANGAPAHO, Jan. 20 .- The New Orleans Pleayune contains the official report of an eng gement between the Alabama and the U. S. Gunbeat Batteras, 20 miles from Galveston. The Hatteras was sunk with all on board, except one officer and five men, who were picked up by the Brooklyn. The Hatterss was an iron-clad, carry. ing three rifled 32 pounders. The Brooklyn parened the Alabama but could not overhaul her.

MORE EUCCESSES OF GEN. BRAGG'S CAVAIRY. Біснмо» D. VA , Jan 22 d, 1863. The following official despatch has been received here,

dated Tallahoma, Jan. 21st, 1863: After the capture of the transports and gunboats, our cavalry made a dash for a large fleet of transports just below Harpeth Roads. They threw overboard their cagoes of subsistence, ordnance and quartermas er's stores in immense quantity, and escaped by a hasty retreat. Our troops, in the midst of snow and ice, crossed to the North side of the Cumberland by swiming their horses through the angry torrent, much swollen by the recent rains, and routed the enemy's gua d, captured and destroyed an immense collection of subsistence just loaded for transporta-

tion to Nashville by wagons. BRAXTON BRAGG, General. FROM FREDERICKSBURG-THE CAPTURE OF ARKANSAS POST. &c.

FREDER CK BURG, Jan. 22d, 1863. A flag of truce came over this morning, but no Northern papers were received. The officer in charge of the flag said that the capture of Arkansas Post was confirmed by an efficial despatch from # eClernand to Halleck. It rained all day yesterday and the night previous. The Rappa-

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, Jan. 22d, 1863. The denate was in secret session to-day. In the House Mr. Garland introduced a resolution and bill which were referred. The House agreed to re-commit the exemption bill, and Mr. Hilton moved to reconsider the vote. which was debated until adjournment.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

R.LE.GH. Jan. 22nd, 1863. The House has the Revenue bill under consideration -The Senate is discussing the bill to raise 10,000 troops for State defence. On the second reading the preamble disclaiming any intention to conflict with the interests of the Confederate Government was rejected by 18 to 24. An amendment excluding from its operation those subjects to

Jan. 15th, 1863

Some friend has placed in our possession a copy of the Abolition sheet printed in Washington, N. C., dated the 29th of December, 1862. Immediately under the Editorial head appears a proclamation from the would be Governor Stanly, ordering an election for a member of the Federal Congress from the 2nd District of North Carolina; said election to take place on the first of this month. It is not stated who the candidate was. Then comes a long, glowing account of FOSTER'S advance on Goldsbero', which, as usual, is full of lies It says they took over five hundred prisoners, among whom were two Colonels, and several other officers.-Also eleven pieces of artillery. The latter we know to be talse, and the first is also talse so far as the number

of prisoners is concerned. They claim to have met our forces, which they put at seven thousand. It is well known this is utterly false, as we never had two thousand engaged at any time. They admit a loss of one hundred and fifty killed, wounded and missing, amongst them, one Colonel, one Captain and one Lieutenant. The account further says the troops of the Abolitionists were greatly e'ated, and clamorous to be led to Raleigh. Wonder why they were not led on!! Not a word is said about their repulse from Neuse Bridge. But, to re'uit to the Artillery. We have never heard of any Artillery said : engaging the enemy, except that of Capt. Dunting s and Capt. Starr's, and we are credibly informed that honorable, and by which more abundant crops of cotton the Secretar. The report is an important one, and should but eight pieces of these two batteries-six of Banting's and two of Starr's-were in the fight at all .-How could the enemy have captured eleven pieces Capt. Bunting lost two and Capt. Starr one piece. These three pieces is the sum total of our loss in field

The following paragraph is the richest of the whole

Next comes an article headed "Despotic Act." with a short introduction to a long Editorial from the Ral eigh Study d, relative to the arrest of Mr. Graves. It appears the enemy take great pride in copying from the Sandord We find in the advertising columns under the head "Official", the appointment of Isniah Respuss, by Edward Stanly, to bassume charge of vacant and abandoned buildags, with power to assign, lease and reot the same," and his appointment as Naval Store 1 spector. R spass' app datment is duted the 15 last August. He is truly a fir sulfact for the ab ditter "Governor" to bestow favors en. This war wile some time, and Respace will be duly remembered.

fire Bregg, thus weatening Le's aimy, as well as the we will soon b victorious "the residion" a mortal blow on the Raprabannee, country. and in order to make that blow off c'ual, Foster is to try his hand in North Carolina in the way of cutting off railre id a minumication and raising the blockade of through the columns of your Journal the receipt of a box Wilmington by capturing the place. About this Foster expeditions, or these Foster expeditions, there has been a good deal of mystification. Either the weather, C. Treops. or transfer in their own camp, or news of the means of the contraction of the means of the means

may have operated to prevent their moving as per pro-gramme: or they may have only been making feints, so far, but we cannot disguise from ourselves the fact Five Ac, Sear Freductions of the work of the state of the work of the hard formed by the composition, at least of the work of the hard. This latter supposition, although big by robated fand. This latter supposition, although big by robated for the composition, although big by robated for the composition of the latter supposition, although big by robated for the stear of the fall of the latter supposition, although big by robated for the stear of the stear rance that the storm, when it does burst, will not burst ppon us? On the contrary, have we not every warning to put our bouge in order and be prepared for whatever may come, not indulging in a laise security because the attack has not niceasy come, and therefore telicitating under consideration.

a strong preponderance of weight to the opinion that slity of the Conscript Law, was rejected-5 to 37. " indicates this point as at least their first destination.

session of the Railroad at Welden, or even at Golds who have too little regard for the feelings of others; but ecution. boro', but he has found that, with our troops moving they are upon us, and our all is at stake. We must for cient orce to rerel him at any point distant from his view of the vast interests dependent on harmonious acmington, since in such attack he may expect to receive

This same co-o; eration of ships or gun-boats will determine the character and direction of the Spring campaign in the Southwest, now that the rivers of that section are or will soon be in boatable order. We may who sympathize with them in the wrongs or slights they e pect the enemy to make all the use of this arm that have received, cannot sympathize with them in any h possibly can curing the n xt three months and a halt, and hence may we look for seaboard attacks and river will come for the redress o all domestic grievances;

Let us hope for the best. The night of our times trial draws towards a close and day is at hand, but once more, for a short time, the gloom may close in a,parently thicker and more impervious than ever But Charleston Mercury remarks: out of this darkness will come light, which will grow brighter and brighter until the perfect day.

or represents himself as being a Captain in the Coufiderate service, was arrested here luesday, as having tark for potatoes." A task is a quarter of an acre. "In broken out of the jant of Lumberton, Robeson county, exchange for the use of the government lands," etc., the a charge of murder. Howell will be sent up to-day to above allottment, six acres each for every mule or horse Lumberton. We heard of the circumstances at the belonging to the plantation or the superintendent, one time the alleged murder was committed, but they had acre for the superintendent himself; one and a half for wholly escaped cur memory. He was resognized and the plowman, and one acre for every old or disabled

beretoire stated that the Abolition fleet was waiting at that port for favorable weather to make a move on Wilmington. It such is really the case, they have based at least one day (yesterday) of calm, warm weather, and at least one day (yesterday) of calm, warm weather, and spirits.—South Carolingan, 25th inst.

We were p eased to learn from him that the tories who have been commit ting depredations in Madison county. N. A moment's pruse and the finer in command, in a low tone, of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A moment's pruse and the finer in command, in a low tone, of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A moment's pruse and the finer in command, in a low tone, of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A moment's pruse and the finer in command, in a low tone, of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A moment's pruse and the finer in command, in a low tone, of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A moment's pruse and the finer in command, in a low tone, of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A moment's pruse and the finer in command, in a low tone, of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A moment's pruse and the finer in command, in a low tone, of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A moment's pruse and the finer in command, in a low tone, of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A moment is Petersburg, the finer in command, in a low tone, of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A moment is Petersburg, the finer is pruse and the finer in command, in a low tone, of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A moment is Petersburg, the finer is pruse and the finer in command, in a low tone, of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A moment is Petersburg, the finer is pruse and the finer in command, in a low tone dependent on France, would afford the finer in command, in a low tone dependent on France, would afford the finer in command in Petersburg, the finer is pruse and the finer in command, in a low tone dependent on

have already mad: a start, if so, they may be looked to? n a day r two. A short time, say 24 hours will probably settle the matter.

We regret to learn that in come quence of the Fmail Pox prevailing at Smithville, the people of that town are softering cons derably for the want of provisions. We think something should be done for their relief, and respectfully call the attention of the people of Wilmington and surrounding country to the matter. We should remember our condition last summer.

The Buttle at Neuse Bridge. We take the following extract from the correspondence of the Charleston Courier, dated Kinston, N. O. Jan. 19th. We are willing to let both sides be heard, but with all due defference to the statement of PERSONNE." we must think that the statement we

published was in all essential parts correct : "Your always welcome and generally correct neighbor. the Wilm ngton Journal, has been misinformed with reference to the movements of Evans' Brigade at Goldsboro' Bridge. As you published the extract from that paper it is proper that I should counters: t the erroneous impression to which it may give rise. The brigade did not reach the bridge until it was in flames, being detained on the rail oad some where between Mosely Hall and Goldsboro' by he lack of a earn in the engine drawing the train. It was consequent y impossible for the South Carolinians to tak part in the defence of the situation, made by the troops of Gen. Clingman, though they subsequently united with the latter General forcing the enemy to retreat. There is a great dearth of news, but we expect to make some very soon. Every one is on the qui vive."
PERSONNE.

BEAST BUTLER IN BOSTON -Beast Butler recently made a speech in Faneuil Hall, Boston, in which he

His plan for paying the war debt was the introduction of could be raised with profit at less coat than by slave labor. The report is an important one, and should be raised with profit at less coat than by slave labor. The carefully studied.—Richmond Enquirer. otton could be raised with profit at less than ten cents We are now p ying fifty to sixty cents per nd for it. Put a 'ax of ten cents a pound, upon cott hus bringing the market price at twenty cents, and we have an internal revenue, from that source alone, enough so much to prolong this war, would thus be obliged to pay preservation : a large proportion of the public debt.

Confederate War Sicemer Florida. The Charleston Courier says it has reason to know that !

ginia.

J. L. Hoole, Alabama; C. W. Read, Miss.ssippi; S. G.

Stone, Alabama-Lieutenants Garretson and Grafton, Surgeons.

ppidell. - Jackson, C. Quin, E. H. Brown-Engineers. Vogel, Cartain's Clerk. Wm. Wilson, Pulser's Clerk. E. Wyman, Master's Mate.

For the Journal

Score's Hill. Jan. 25th, 1863 berry and Flm Green, wish to return their flanks through d last raturday night. It was de ightful y asset -a per-ect Givisend -so unexpectd, too Accustomed for many and this at a very early day. Under the impression perhaps, that Longs'rect has gone to Tenuesce to reistand an at depending hearts. It strength ned our better than we will soon by victorious. May Ged bless the dear soldiers who harrened are still in king every sacifica that the same army has b on further weakened for the their country, and grant that the time may speedily come purp se of strengthening our lines in this State, Gene- when peace, triumphant and lasting, shall reign throughout purp se of strengthening our nors in this State, trene our once happy had, is the prayer of those whose every rai Eurospie thinks the time has come for striking wish is for the prosperty of our much believed and still cted

> CAMP NEAR FREDERICK BURG. VA. January 19th 1863. own I the receipt of a box othing, shoes, blackets, &c...

T. E. ARMSTRONG Capt. Com'dg Co. K, 3d N. C. T.

North Carolina.

"The Senate is discussing the bill to raise ten thouourselves with the notion that it cannot or wil not sand troops for State defence—on its secon, reading. A

the capture of this place, or that they may not possibly receive another direction. They may have reference to Charleston, but the appearance of things certainly gives

"An amendment excluding from its operations those seek and witness whatever is revolting, in common to authorize that have been hardened by the associations. They may have reference to twenty industry, and not interfering with the all natures that have been hardened by the associations. They may have reference to twenty industry, and not interfer to twenty in common to better excendent to the seek and witness whatever is revolting, in common to be knew it was useless to try to take the place, and all natures that have been hardened by the associations of camp; and accordingly when a mouriful certage consistency. Charleston, but the appearance of things certainly gives menta, and expressing no opinion as to the constitution sisting of a rude wagon drawn by a pair of mules, a sad from Humboldt and Trenton, and cover his operations

would have re-assembled with more lib ral and concili No doubt the energy would much prefer to get pos- atory views. We know we have Confederate authorities the time bear and forbear, our safety demands it. We carnestly trust, that the North Carolina Legislature in base of operation and of transportation, to wit, his tion, will do nothing to bring the State and Confederate flets. Hence is rene cred probable his attack on Wilmynuton since in such attack he may expect to receive to another and more distant day. The first, the great duty of every true Southron is to put forth all his energies for the overthrow of our implacable and barbarous

We assure our friends in North Carolina, that we measure that may tend to impair the efforts of the com mon Government for the common safety. The time but till then, and while a foreign foe is threatening us the prisoner, strong and buoyant as if he was the least had to retire. with subjugation, let us with united hearts and hands uphold the sacred cause - Rich. Whig, 24th inst.

TASEMASTERS .- The Richmond correspondent of

a vengenuce. All of them, even down to the children. We learn that a man named B. A. Howell, who is, allotted "one acre and two tasks for corn, two tasks for potatoes. " Each child, one tusk for corn ; one quarter brethren") " are to plant, cultivate, in addition to the

1. A limitation upon the privilege of funding the notes sened prior to lat December.

A Wartax 3. A guaranty by States.
To accomplish this important end, the Secretary recommends the following legislation:

1. An act limiting the period for funding the Treasury notes bearing date prior to 1st December, 1862.

2. Authority to issue a sufficient amount of Treasury

po'es to pay the appropriations required for the support of the Government to last July next

3. Authority to issue bonds and stocks sufficient to fund the notes already issued, entitled to be funded at eight percent; and those hereafter to be funded at seven percent.

4. A call upon the States to guerantee the war debt, upon a plan to issue six percent bonds, payable in instalments, in 25 years, upon the plan of the one hundred million less.

lion loan.

5. A modification of the loan act of April, 1863, by reducing the time to five years, within which the Government may redeem the honds.

6. A war tax upon property and income. The first effect of such legislation will be to destroy the

currency feature of all notes of date prior to 1st December, At one blow the immense issue that has flowed for eighteen months from the Treasury, and permeated t rough all branches of tate, will be sircck down, because "when the final date of limitation approaches, the notes will not pass readily from hand to hand " The Scoretary has duly weighed every objection, and candidly and forcibly states them, and ably and satisfactorily answers them. The exigencies of the Government, and the condition of the currency, in the opinion of the Secretary, admits of no other

The war tax is also strongly urged by the Secretary as the second feature in his report—by it he proposed to raise at least \$1: 350 000—and adds that the coundest considerations of policy would add as largely to this sum as the people of our country can bear," and intimates that "sixty millons" would not at all embarrass the treasury. The

Lincoln on the Art of War. Before the court of Inquiry on McDowell in Washington, the following letter from Lincoln to McClellan to pay the interest on a war debt twice as arge as that we now have. Besid s, England and France, who have done was read it deserves attentive perusal and perpetual

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1862.

To Mal General McClellan : My Dear Sir :-Your despatches, complaining that you are not properacross four deep citcheseight feet, wide and took seven the Confederate steamer Florida has sailed from Mobile, ly sustained, while they do not effend me, pain me very the case vete lartislery and brought them off in triumph and gives the following as a full and correct list of her off. Blenker's Division was withdrawn before won ly sustained, white they do not offend me, pain me very nuch. Blenker's Division was withdrawn before you left here, and you know the pressure under which I did J. P. Dillingham and Lieut. Wm. Calder requested to act it, and, as I thought, acquiesced in it, certainly not as Peoretaries without reluctance. After you lett 1 about the less than 20 000 unorganized men, without a field batteless than 20 000 unorganized men, which we will be a field batteless than 20 000 unorganized men, which we will be a field battel were all you designed should be left for the defense of Washing ton and Manassas Junction, a part of this even was to go to General Hooker's old position. Gen. Banks' corps, care designed for Manassas Junction, was divided and ties up on the line of Winchester and Strasdivided and ties up on the line of the Hynch, Paymaster.

R. S. Floyd, Georgia; George D. Bryan, Charlesten, Banks' corps, once designed for Manassas Junction, was countried and tied up on the line of Winchester and Stras-

I his presented, or would present, when McDowell and my to turn back from the Rappahannock and sack Washington. My explicit directions that Washington, should be left secure, had been entirely neglected. It ment to leave Banks at Manassas Janction. But when the record and problem and a serious of the second of the secon that arrangement was broken up, and nothing was sub- tion of his worth and, inasmuch as the citizens of that stituted for it. of course I was not satisfied. I was con-place contemplate doing the same thing, that a Committee strained to suberi u e something for it myself. And now allow me to ask you, do you really think I could permit city to be entirely open except what resistance could be presented by less than 20,000 unorganized troops? This is a question which the country will not allow me

There is a curious mystery about the number of troops placed in the heads of the Mosumeat Committee.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with his afflicted now with you I telegraphed you on the 6th, saying family, and assure them of our cordial sympathy in their when they heard of the retreat of Gen. Br-gg from Tulbert household, thousand with you. I the family and assure them of our cordial sympathy in their when they heard of the retreat of Gen. Br-gg from Tulbert has been deshonorably dismissed. that you had over one hundred thousand with you. I had just obtained from the Secretary of War, a state. Resolved. That a copy of these proceedings be BAV you will have but 85,000 when all en route shall

By delay, the enemy will readily gain on you; that is, he will grin faster by fortifications and reinforce ments than you can by reinforcements alone. And once

MILITARY EXECUTION .- The army correspondent of be following telegram reached us fluindly night the Charleston Courier, writing from Kinston in this bre, rode immediately at full speed up to the Federal, after our paper had gone to press:

"Raleign, Jan. 22.—The House has the R. venue Bill State, gives the todowing account of a military execution which the a place there last work

Since my last the monotony of Kinston life has been we do not say that the formidable preparations now interests of the Confederate Government was rejected—

We do not say that the formidable preparations now interests of the Confederate Government was rejected—

Organ z nion, and, unfortunately, or too frequent occur. Jackson was strongly fortified, their forces estimated at organ z nion, and, unfortunately, or too frequent occur. Jackson was strongly fortified, their forces estimated at organ z nion, and occur. the capture of this place, or that they may not possibly receive another direction. They may have reference to We had hoped the Legislature of North Carolina decay transfer to a result of the succeeded in capturing Humdozen troopers as a gaurd, passed through the streets, boldt and Trenton, the same day he fought them at it soon gathered in its train a motley crowd of black Jackson, with the loss of only two men killed and three and white, who followed in procession to the place of ex-

that an example should be made to check a growing evil in the army, he was sentenced to be "shot to death." to terminate his career, but he had evidently been prewhat shape it might. And this composure never left

adjoining the encampment of his old command, the cortege balted in front of an ominous looking black coffin. behind which was a stake. The guard alighted, and among the actors of the drama, also leaped lightly from the vehicle and took his seat upon the narrow box that bead of his regiment, leading it in a charge. The inwas so soon to enclose him forever. An officer then advanced and bound him by the arms firmly with his back to the stake. I now had an opportunity of observing the prisoner more closely. He was clad in an I have before me a copy of Saxton's General Order every day suit of citizens' clothes, with his pantaloons to the helots at 1 ort Royal. It is pretty tough. The poor wretches have their freedom secured to them with carclessly tucked in the top of his boots, and as he sat there, watching the preparations for the tragedy, looking upon the faces of his old comrades with whom he had been associated in camp and field, alone and help less with the agony of death so near, and eternity already opening to his vision, the acutest observer would and brought off seventy-five wagons loaded with stores, have failed to detect the faintest indications of tremor and lost not exceeding 200 men during the entire trip some four or five years since, where he was confided on begroes (this is the official language—not "our colored on his person. Stern, strong, calm as a statue he waited until the regiment, on foot, was filed into position before him.

After a lapse of six minutes, came the equad of twelve, who were to act as his executioners, and stood twelve paces distant. The Adjutant of the Regiment who had gone to get a passport.

We have no tidings of the enemy on our coast, farther than the report brought to Goldsboro' yesterday, by a "respectable refugee from Beaufort." It has been theretofore stated that the Abultion flood person. The person are compelled to person. Then, for the first time, did I should be a passport.

We have no tidings of the enemy on our coast, farther than the report brought to Goldsboro' yesterday, by a "respectable refugee from Beaufort." It has been theretofore stated that the Abultion flood person. The person are compelled to the court martial. This done, person.' Besides this, the negroes are compelled to one of the guard approached to tie a handkerchief over furnish the manure used in cultivating the various acres the first time, did I had been the prisoner. Then, for the first time, did I had been the prisoner. Then, for the first time, did I had been one of the guard approached to tie a handkerchief over furnish the manure used in cultivating the various acres the first time, did I had been one of the guard approached to tie a handkerchief over furnish the manure used in cultivating the various acres the first time, did I had been one of the guard approached to tie a handkerchief over furnish the manure used in cultivating the various acres the first time, did I had been one of the guard approached to tie a handkerchief over furnish the manure used in cultivating the various acres the first time, did I had been one of the guard approached to tie a handkerchief over furnish the manure used in cultivating the various acres furnish the manure used in cultivating the various acres the first time, did I had been one of the guard approached to the number of the first time, did I had been one of the guard approached to the number of the first time, did I had been one of the guard approache time, did I had been one of the guard approached to the number of the first time, did I had been one of the guard approached to the number of the first time, did I had been one of the guard ap then read the verdict of the court martial. I his done,

talls, mount contributed from the stock, the same stotaged head, and, as if he was pieroing through the darkness to take a long last look at the fading world, slowly turned it from side to side. Then dropping it r pun his breast, it rested there for several seconds, while the award that was disturbed only by the rustling wind. Again it arose stricken speciators louked on with a silence that was the vote of thanks to the Beast in that body—
disturbed only by the rustling wind. Again it arose and Onslow counties, and again, and again, until fins lly the short and fell, and again, and again, until fins lly the short spasmodic gasps, succeeded by a deathlike repose, showspasmodic gasps, succeeded by a d who gave it.

On examining the budy, I found that one ball had entered at the base of the neck, two the left and three treachery, immorality, and depravity which it would the right side. The coffin was then opened, the body seem possible to attach to the Executive head and neenclosed, and, in half an hour, all that remained or Michael Bryant was six feet under ground. The following General Order on the subject has been

publish d to day : HEADQUARTERS CAVALBY BRIGADS, January 15, 1863.

[General Order.] It becomes the painful duty of the General Commanding to announce to his brigade that yesterday, the and suggests that if the sword should be given to any 14th inst , in accordance with the sentence of the Court 14th inst, in accordance with the semence of the College of the College of the South of the Sout Martial, Michael Bryant. Company D, Sixty-tinitudes of the little of the giment North Carolina Cavalry, was shot to death for kee riouse of the reconstruction. He did not desert to the enemy. He comto Butler by a vote of 88 to 32! "Comment is unneparade and great enthusiasm. The Governor, in his last mitted no greater offence than scores of his brigade, now at their homes, are committing. Impressed with the sacredness of the cause we are de'ending, and the fact that success depends upon the indivious lexertion of every soldier engaged in its behalf, the General Com-manding wishes it to be understood that he will spare no effort in bringing to trial all the base and cowardly traitors who, without the shadow of authority or excuse, have absented themse'ves from their commands .-All officers and good citizens are requested to assist in arresting these m n, so that they can be punished as the law directs.

By order of Brig. Gen. B. B. ROBERTSON. Tribates of Bespect. CAPP MEAS PREDERICESSURG.

January 19, 1863.

At a meeting of the officers of the 2nd Begiment R State Troops, convened for the purpose of expressing their sentiments of res. set to the memory of the late Col. C. C.

The following resolutions, introduced by Lieut. Colonel

J. N. Massit, Commanding, Georgia.

S. W. Avereit, Lieutenaut and Executive Officer, Virwithout reluctance. After you left I ascertained that wm. R. Cox, were read, and, on motion, unanimously

burg, and could not leave that position without again turning among them again; we, therefore, embrace this as exposing the Upper Potomic and the Baltimore and Onto Radroad.

This presented or would present, when McDowell and the part he has borne in this arruggle. or our independence, for, entaing into the contest at its Summer should be gone, a great temptation for the ene- earliest inception, the parriotic sacrifices he made and the ontiring energy he manifested are known and appreciated

throughout the State.

Resolved therefore That in the death of Col. Tew, the sustained by the judgme it of all the commanders of corps Regimen has lost a sincere and ardent friend; the service an able and exp-rienced sword; the State a most sucwas precisely this that drove me to detain McDowell. cossful instructor of her youth, and society an accomplished gent'eman and a scholar of rare attainments.

of three be appointed by the Chair as a Monoment Committee, to confer with them in reference to the same, and we would have had at least the comfortable assurance is felt to be a critical period. Some of the troops have make all suitable arrangements in furtherance of the ob- that one Gap was blockaded. the line from R chmond via Manassas Junction to this ject contemplated.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a Committee of three Resolved, That the Chair appoint a Committee of this Resolved. to receive subscriptions from the members of this Regi-ment, and from all others who were members of the same during the time that Col. Tew was in command of it, and

and bereavement

Committee on Monume at. Committee on Subscription. Lient. Col. Wm R. Cox Maj. W. S. Stallings, Capt. Jno. P. Cobb, Capt Alex. Miller, Lieut. Watt. Manly. W. P. BYNUM, Guskman.

8. PILLINGHAM, Beoretaries. WM. CALDER,

The Chattanooga Rebel gives the full particulars of Gen. Forrer's last daring raid into West Tennessee.

As one of our cavalry men fired his horse jumped, which caused him to miss his mark; be having no saand gave bim a lick with his fist somewhere about the ear, which "dropped him." The Federal jamped up with both bands raised, and said, "I surrender now,

He moved on towards Juckson, and engaged them, wounded-burned three million dollars worth of army stores, brought off a large number of wagons, mules The name of the culprit was Michael Bryant, of the and negroes, destroyed all the railroads around there, 634 Regiment of North Carolina Cavalry; his age, and paroled one thousand prisoners. He marched from about thirty six and his offence, desertion - not, however, to the ranks of the ememy. Arrested, he was from Dresden to McLemoresville, destroying the railduly tried by a Court Martial, and it being necessary coad as he went; from McLemoresville he passed between Huntingdon and Clarkesburg. At the former place there were 8000 Eederals, and at the latter 4000, now. Let us postpone personal and party grievances It was not usual the morning of his execution that the poor fellow became aware of the day or hour that was rest and capture him." He passed on to Parker's Cross Roads, where he met 4000 Federals under Gen. pared for the crisis, and when the fact was announced, Sullivan, fought them for five hours with his little comit fell upon a heart nerved to brave death come in mand, killing, as they acknowledge, 600, captured 3,-400 prisoners and six pieces of artillery. But just as they had surrendered, a force of 8000 came up in time to save their "bacon" and spoil our "pie." the prisoners found their reinforcements had strived. they rushed to their stack of arms, and commenced firing on us again. Of course, being overpowered, we

In this fight the fearless Colonel Napier fell at the trepid Major Strange, of General Forrest's staff, was taken prisoner here. Our loss in this fight was not over a hundred and fifty killed, wounded and prisoners. During General Forrest's whole raid into West Tennessee, he destroyed twelve hundred miles of railroad that cannot be rebuilt in twelve months; cut down and burnt five miles of trestle across the Obio swamps, four millions worth of army stores, paroled 1500 prisoners, killed and wounded 1000, armed his men with the best arms in the Federal service, clothed all his men well, This expedition has shown Gen. Forrest to be one of the bravest, most skillful and daring officers in the Contederate service.

INTERCEPTED CORRESPONDENCE.-The National Intelligencer bas published Mr. Benjamin's letters to Meesrs Mason and Slidell, recently intercepted. We

Washington. They conceded to Lincoln and his Cabinet and the Yankee Congress all the infamy and deceit, tional council of a Government claiming to be christianized, but were totally unprepared to hear of the beast and common outlaw as Butler. Yet such is the Legislature of that State. fact. Butler is making a profound sensation at Washton. Lineoln sends in a special message to the Senate MORTHERS NEWS GOVERNOR OF NEW JERREY accompanying the sword of Gen. Twiggs, which had been forwarded to him from New Orleans by Butler, officer as a reward of conrage and bravery. Gen. But-

cessary.' "-Knoxville Register. During the res at fighting in North Carolina a chaplain of one f the Massachusetts regiments, who every soldier engaged in its behalf, the General Com- was on the field, seeing one of the men of battery B,

> Sentra Suns in Rocky Soil -A few days ago a missionary visited the camp of the 16th regiment in Girard House Philadelphia, on the 19th inst. He made Hart'ord for the purpose of giving the soldiers some speech comparing the Union to a ship at sea in distress, spiritual advice. He went up to one tent, where stood a private, and said to him: "My friend, do you love! the Lord ?" "No." "Dot't love the Lord ?" "No." Whereupon the missionary gave the young man some excellent and appropriate advice, and left him a tract. Passing on to another tent, he came across another member of the regiment. "Do you love the Lord?" Yes." "I have some 'tracts ; would you like some to The Arabia has arrived with news from Europe to the distribute?" "Yes, I should be very giad to receive 11th inst. Much space is occupied with rumors of Freach them and pass them around among my companions."- intervention. "I am happy," said the missionary, "to find so true a Most of the London journals condemn the London Times Christian gentleman as yourself. At a tent just below for its open attempt to justify slavery on Foriptura here I met a young man, and asked him if he leved the ground. Lord, and he said no." "He did, did he?" why, I thought the d-d fool knew better !" Exit missionary .- New Haven Journal.

Gen. Marchail's Command.

This command has been ordered to Les county-a portion already gone-and the General's headquarters, we presume, will be at Jonesville. This is a good move, and will, we hope, prevent future raids through the passes of Cumberland Mountain. Jonesville is about equi-distant from Cumber and and Pound Gaps, at d is cing to his army that they are about to meet the enemy the very place that Gen. Marshall's forces should be." So says the Abingdon Virginian. The same paper, arrived, to strike a great and mortal blow to the rebellion.

that large bodies proverbially move slow." If Hum- Let the gallant soldiers of so many battle-fields accomplish phrey makes his headquarters at Jonesville, we tear that this achievement, and fame most glorious awaits them. the enemy will get round him, if they attempt another The Tribune's correspondent, after referring to the move raid, before he can get on his feet. If he had been ments of troops preparatory to the attack, says that an m ordered to make his headquarters in either of the Gaps, usual serious feeling pervades the officers of the army. It

tionist and a pig is that the one's kink is in his head and the other's in his tail. Between an Abolitionist and a Gen. Hooker's division has certainly crossed the Rappa that the sam contributed by each one, with his name, be nigger, that difference does'nt exist."

lahoma : The newspapers, "Confederate," at Hunts ment take n. as he said, from your own returns, making his family, and that they be published in the North Carolina wille, had part of its type packed up immediately for removal to Chattanooga. Orders were received at Huntsville for the removal of the forces and the army stores to Chattanooga. They were subsequently modified and confined to surplus stores. The people, however, were reported that the enemy are advancing from Newbern is composed at last acc unts, on assurance that General two columns, one towards Kinston and the other towards Bragg bud no intention to at andon Middle Tennessee. Wilmington.

The Yankee General, Mitchel, telegraphed to Halleek, during the battle of Murfreesboro' :- "The Lord Pull Ascout of General Forross's Raid in Western is on our side." We presume he affuded to Loid Pal-

> "would be friends with us." They would conciliate us, and compromise with us. This game has gone on now for nearly two years, and we can say as an old Baptist dame officers of the army of the United States were liable to put officers of the allowed officers of the army of the United States were liable to put officers of the army of the United States were liable to put of the differ about brother A, but I think he has the winningest ways to make a body hate him of any mem.

At Sharpabars, Gon. Lee hailed one of the many strag- adjournment. glers, and inquired :

Where are you going shi!"

call demoralized. This was enough. Gen. Lee had not the heart to say the whele. more to an innocent who had been "stung by a bung" meaning, perhaps, that he had been stunned by a bomb.

The New York Tribune is a paper that goes by

lerks like a worn-out steam engine. In an article in Saturday's paper it says : "If a government, notoriously free from partiality, or mediate attack by the enemy.

from sinister purposes—that of Switzerland for example, were to tender to ours its good offices to bring about a econciliation between us and the rebels, we would urge that the propositions be met frankly and cordially. Whatever its results, we should regard the proffer itself as an act of genuine kindness Give us an intelligent, capable, upright tribunal, and we would urge that our government should accept it and appear before it, cally ended, and we are now in a period of conciliation. prepared to prove that the union of our States is a geographical and political accessity—that the North cannot possibly be fighting to subjugate the South, seeing that the government he fights for is that which has gen- arm'es. How could the North ever expect to succeed in erally secured the sway of the South, and that slavery, nothing but slavery, seems the dissolution and overthrew of the American republic. Only secure a capable and candid tribural, and we should be willing to submit without any fear to its arbitration.

cauley's history of Cromwell's Protectorate, in describing the character of the Roundhead Puritans, that they bated bear-baiting, not because it gave pain to the bear, but because it gave pleasure to the spectators. Indeed, they contrived to enjoy the double pleasure of tormenting both the spectators and the bear." So the Yankee Puritans of the present day treat the slave and the owner of the slave. They hate alavery, not because it gives pain to the slave, but because it gives pleasure and profit to the owner of the slave. They are now endeavoring to enjoy the double pleasure of tormenting the slave and the owner of the slave. Their zeal for the abolition of slavery is not because they love the a man was hurt or a gun dismounted on our side. slave, but because they bate the owner of the slave. Richmond Whig.

NEW USE OF THE STEREOSCOPE.—Professor Dove, a of steel or copper plate engravings can be distinguished from the originals by placing them together in a binocular stereoscope, when the difference between the print produced by the original plate and the spurious copy is | Mothing had been heard of the Steamer Huntress, the seen at a glance. This will be a sure method of detect- ever due at Nassau. The Bahama Herald reports from ing counterfeit Bank Bills of Treasury Notes.

Gen Bragg will permit no soldier or citizen liable to Commodore Wilkes, wherever found, and convey him military duty to hold staff offices, quartermaster's and other cierks. These duties can be performed by lame and old persons just as well as by stardy men who domincer over soldiers and put on airs while they are abulk-

The Mobile Register says that the number of men enrolled and sent to the field in that county, by the conscript officers, is 1,508, and the number claiming ex emp ien en various grounds is 1.979.

Rew IN NORPOLE .- A report is in circulation that desperate row occurred recently in Norfolk, Va., between the soldiers and citizens, in which three men named Belote, Webb and Bunckley were killed. These individuals had been for some time regarded as " good Union men."

SEIZURE OF FLOVE IN POTERSBURG .- The quantity amounts to about 12,000 barrels. It was all of the

SEEAD CETT.-TES PLES ports the Abelition flost of minety two call, including to. Monitors and six other free clade, in Beamfort barber; the 57,000 Abolitionists engamped at More boad and Carolin

Gos Robertson, just rete tain and five privates, and routing the balance. He im an our side.

FROM BICHMOND.

RICEMOND. Jan. 14th, 1mg The Representatives in Congress from Tonnesses here public functionaries at Washington, lionizing such a united in recommendation to Gov. Barris to convene to

PROM BUROPE, Ac. RICENCED, VA., Jan 26th, 1mg

Northern dates of the 21st inst. have been received. The Herald says that Governor Parker, of How Jersey, was ingural, denounced Pederal assumption, repudiated emand pation. and saked, in conclusion, if there is no way cores. tent with the honor and interests of all to bring to an end this unnatural war. We should not be afraid of peace. No." was the riply, "we were supported by the 9th peace on a basis of Union, as it was, not a Union of the States where a part was held in subjugation as norquend provinces.

Senator Wall, of New Jersey, was serenaded at the with an incompetent pilot. The crowd ground at the mention of the names of Lincoln and Butler.

The small pox is prevailing in almost every neighbor bood in Washington. Cotton has advanced in New York ; Middlings closing a 76 cents. Gold 1474; Exchange 168.

The Cotten Market was quiet with a bitter tone at he

LATER PROM THE MORTH-BURNSIDE ADDRESSA

HIS ARMY-THE YANKEES ABOUT TO ATTACK THE COMPEDER ATES AT PHEDERICKSBURG, &c. PRINCESURG, Jan. 25th, 1861 The New York Tribune of the 23d inst. has been received. Burnaide has issued an address, dated Jan. 20th, announ-

once more. He says : An auspicious moment seems to have in reference to Humphrey Marsnall, has informed us and gain that decisive victory which is due to the country.

been despondent for the last two weeks, and another re-Prentice says : "The difference between an Aboli- pulse would bring results unpleasant to contemplate. The Washington Star of the 21st, (afternoon.) says that hannock. This event cassed much excitement in Wash

The people of North Alabama were greatly alarmed Fi a John Porter has been found guilty on all the charge

C. LEGISLATURE. RALEIGH, Jan. 28th, 1861

The State Journal's Kineton correspondent says that it is

Nothing important done in the Legislature. The Millian ry bill has been postponed till Wednesday.

BIGHMOND, Jan. 28, 1868, In the Senate to-day Mr. Caperton, of Virginia, qualified and occupied his seat. Mr. Yancey's resolution, instruct ing the Committee on the Judiciary to enquire whether the up ; a motion to postpone it indefinitely was rejected, after debate, by year 1, mays 18. The bill was considered triff

In the House the resolution of Mr. Crocbett declaring \*\* What are you going to the rear for?\*\*

What are you going to the rear for?\*\*

Well, I've been stung by a bung, and I'm what they day, the exemption bill, was considered in Committee of the basis on which a peace proposition can alone be sa-

PROM FREDERICKSBURG.

RECEMOND, Jan. 26th, 1863. Advices from Fredericksburg to-night, represent that the Yankees have not crossed the Rappahannock, as reported in the Washington papers. There are no indications of as in-

ADDRESS OF HOR. A. OAKBY HALL BEFORE THE DEMOCRATIO ABSOCIATION OF NEW YORK. RIGEMOND, Jan. 26th, 1863.

Hob. A. Oakey Hall, delivered an address before the Democratic Associat on of New York on the 20th inst., in the course of which se said that the war period had practi-[Great applause, and ories of peace, peace,] There had been nothing but interference with the Generals in the feld, and there had not been a military man at the head of the military point of view against Jefferson Davis. [Cheers] If the white man of the North cannot save the Republic then I would rather have the white man of the North sub jugated by the white man of the South, than to own the salvation of the North to the negro. [Immense applicate after which three cheers for that sentiment were given.

FROM SAVANNAH-FORT MCALLISTER ATTACKED BY THE ENEMY 'S GUNDOATS.

Ватаннан, ба., Јап. 27th, 1965. Beven gunboats attacked Fort McAllister, at General Point, at seven o'clock this merning. The firing is still progressing at eleven e'clock, A. M., and is regular, but not

THE BOMBARDMENT OF FORT MOALLISTER. BAYANNAM, GA., Jan. 27th, 1965. After five and a baif hours fleroe bombardment of fort McAllister, the enemy withdrew about one o'clock. Not damage to the Fort can be repaired in a day.

RAN THE BLOCKADE-LATER PROM NASSAU. ( MARLESTON, Jan. 27, 1963. Another large steamer, freighted with coffee and other valuable merchandize, reached a Southern port this more ing, with Nassau dates to the 24th inst. The steamship Leopard, from harleston, had reached Massan esfely. trustworthy source, that the Commander of the British was Steamer Galata, had received positive orders to capture Bermuda to be detained there until further orders. The

million and a haif of dollars, shipped by the British Consti Capt. Wilson, well known as the former Captain of St thip Emilie ht. Pierre, is here. CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

Висимона, Јан 27th, 1963. the bill to organise the Supreme Court.

British war Steamer Vecuvius took on board at Mobile

In the House Mr. Oretchett's resolution was further to bated, and referred to the Military Committee. A large number of bills and resolutions on military subject, were it treduced and referred. A resolution complimentary to the French government was referred to the Committee on for

eign effere. COMPEDSEACY.

T Adams in a letter to Soward, dated Landos. Oct. 17th, sage that in his opinion root

MR. DRAKE said: That, as unwell as be had been for the last three days, and as feeble as he then found himself to be, yet he desired to occupy the attention of the Senate for a few moments to assign some reasons for the vote he should give on the passage of the bill now under consideration.

exclusively for State defence.

could do, and is now doing and will continue to do all camps and pickets on the south side of the river. Two it can to protect and defend North Carolina and the hours later, the remainder of Gra. Hooker's Grand Dirights and liberties of her citizens.

the camps—the brave soldiers of which have been fight. Some of his stragglers, his baggage and ammunition of their homes, their wives, their children and their yet it holds the front here, and in full view of the eneproperty against the insults and rapecity of the vile my. It remained in position as long as possible. It

The bill, Sir, in my judgment virtually pullifies the to-morrow morning. about volunteering at this day.

I said then and I now repeat it, that the plan of rais kept in the army. of Gov. Clark, issued early in the past year, ordering a draft, enabled us to have full companies of volunteers last spring, notwithstanding recruiting officers had been one mile above here is also unknown. for months, strenuously endeavoing to raise companies;

with the drafted militiamen. This was before the pas-age of the Conscription Act, and Brig. Gen. Hays at Sumner's. places to be promptly filled.

h pe and expectation, that even on regiment, much that it may be strong enough in spirit and confidence. not be allowed to enlist.

It there be any over the age of 45, who, at last are You have probably received Burnside's order to the willing to volunteer to fight in defense of their own troops announcing that they are about to meet the enment, and they will be glad/y received and assigned to they received it with lusty, veciferous cheers. sompanies and regiments of their own chossing. This A heavy rain is falling to night. It is prophetic they have a right to do under the Confederate law. In trouble for the artiflery trains; and Hooker's and the second place, Sir, if these troops could be raised even Franklin's men, in their bivouses, must find it dreary by taking the conscripts, there would be, from the oe enough. ginning, a conflict between the Confederate and State

Generals as to the powers and jurisdiction of each -Buch conflicts have already taken place in Virginia. The experience of that "tate is against such policy. as a separate State Military organization. The impolicy and evils growing out or it have already been ade manifest there, and her journals have for some time been discussing the propriety and necessity of

against the bill. In doing so, I act upon the honest conviction of my beart and judgement, and in accordance with the wishes of my constituents, who, lations cannot but be beneficial. with their humbles representatives in this Legislature, possess as much State pride and loyalty as any other people in the State or out of it, the reflections of newspaper editors to the contrary notwithstanding. Had some other portions of the State done as well as " Old Warren." at the commencement of this unholy and iniquitons war the disasters of Hetteras, of Newbern and of Rosnoke Island, might never have been recorded. She has fully iliustrated her loyalty, her devotion, her State pride and her patrictism by giving all of her soldiers within the prescribed ages, as volunteers, except about twenty conscripts, a few magistrates and a few militia officers. The blood of her glain and wounded sons stains the battle fields of Hanover Court House, Mechanics Crossing, Mechanicaville, Gaines's Mill, Fraziers Farm, Malvern Hill, Sharpsburg and Fredericksburg. They believed, and rightly too that in fighting, bleeding and dying on the soil of Virginia they have fought, bled and died in detence of the rights, liberty and independence of the "Old North State," and in aiding in the defence and protection of Richmond, the central and fairest portion of their native State has been preserved as a place of refuge gunboat, navy built; Ticonderega, gunboat, preparand safety to those who have been driven from their our home in eastern Virginia and North Carolina.

## The Ten Regiments Bill.

Regiments Bill now under consideration in the North since, will soon be heard of.

A BILL TO BARRE TEN THOUSAND VOLUNTERS FOR THE DE

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Blate of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the Governor be, and is hereby authorized to accept the services of any number of volunteers, not exceeding in the whole ten thousand men, of any persons over 2-e age of eighteen years, who are not new in the actual service of the Confederate Ssates, and to organige them into companies, battalions or regiments, brigades or divisions, and to muster them into the service of the State, and to be subject to the command of the Governor. constitutional commander of the military forces of the State. SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That each company shall

consist of not less than seventy five, nor more than one hundred men, besides officers; and each regimentshall consist of not more than ten companies. Assoon as a sufficient number of men to constitute one company shall have been raised, the organization shall begin; and immediately after each ba.talion, regiment, brigade or division shall have been organized, the Governor shall tender it to the Presi dent of the Confederate States, for special service and local defence, to serve only within the limits of this State, except in cases where the Governor shall deem it advisable for the defence of the State to remove them into con-

tignous districts.

SEC 8. Be if further enacted, That the company off. eers shall be chosen by the members of their respective companies, and that a i the other commissioned officers, both of the line and staff, shall be appointed by the Gov-

20 4. Be it further enacted, That this force shall be subject to the rules and acticles of war, and shall receive, while in actual service, the same pay and allowance as ofshall serve one year, unless sooner discharged; but they shall serve one year, unless sooner discharged; but they may be returned to their homes at any time, by the order of the Governor, subject to be called out, however, within that term, whenever, and as often as the public exigency may require. And the men shall a so receive a bounty of Atty dollars each, swenty-five dollars to be paid when they shall have performed six months actual service.

vision is not herein made, for any act or thing necessary to earry out completely the provisions of this act, the same

Grand Divisions Secrety of the Plan.

RIGHT GRAND DIVISION,

Opposite Fredericksburg, Va., Tuesday, Jan. 20, 1863, 8 P. M. The movement has at last commenced. At 11 a. m., today, the reserve artillery and Birney's infantry di-In the first place then, Sir, it is my sincere conviction vision of General Hooker's sommand crossed the railthat there is no necessity for these troops to be raised, road at Stoneman's Station, and moved, via Hartwood Church, up the Rappahannock, by a road three miles The Confederate Government had done all it possibly back from it, and of course concealed from the Rebel

vision took the road These troops then, Sir, and better be raised under Franklin's Grand Division, like Hooker's in heavy the Conscription Act, and sent at once to fill up the marching order, also started at 11 o'clock, moving in thinned ranks of our regiments now in the field and in the same direction, though by a route nearer the river.

ing, and still stand ready to fight in defence of these trains, were visible from the Rebel campe, which, for very men whom this bill proposes to raise and organization from the treatment of the proposes and organization organization of the proposes and organization organization

is now under orders to be ready to march at 4 o'clock Conscription Act, suspends its operation in this State, There has been very unusual reticence in regard to and if passed, will be the means of avoiding its due, this movement. Up to this time even the corps comfaithful, and rigid execution. Talk not to me, bir. manders do not know the plan, which seems to be confined to Burnside and his Grand Division Generals. It

When I was up on this question before Christmas, is at least gratifying to know that such a secret can be ing troops by volunteering, whether for State or Con- How far Franklin and Hooker have progressed todecate purposes, had been "played out" more than night we are not advised. It is believed, however, that twelve months ago; and nothing but the proclamation they are to cross the river at United States Ford,

Col. Tomkins of the 1st Rhode Island Artillery is to and even then, Sir, many companies had to be filled have charge of the batteries at Franklin's crossing, Captain DeRussy, 2d Regular Artillery at Hooker's,

and when the time of our brave six and twelve months An unusually serious feeling pervades the officers of volunteers was about to expire, and when they and the the army. It is felt to be a very critical period. The Confederate Government had a right to expect their tone of the troops has been despondent for the last two weeks, and another decided repulse would bring results These are facts known to every body, and yet in the unpleasant to contemplate. I believe the troops will face of these known d Moulties and failures, this bill pro- do their duty; but without any of the run and anima- sish poses to raise ten thousand troops by volunteer colist- tion which springs from enthusiasm. "We have men enough to succeed," remarked Gen. Hooker to-day, " it It seems 'o me, Sir, that, any one baving a knowl- our force cannot, five millions could not." The army edge of these facts, cannot seriously entertain the belief, is doubtless strong enough in mere numbers. God grant a ten, can be raised outside of the Conscripts. Then, In spite of all that has been said of their demoralization, 8 . why attempt to pass the bill. The Conscripts will the troops marched along in the crisp air this morning right blitbly and cherily.

rights and liberties-of which I have my doubts-let my once more. It was published to all the regiments them tender their services to the Confederate Govern- to day, and have had an excellent effect. In most case-

A D. B.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Tribune of Friday says : city, yesterday, to hear from the iron clads Nahant and sppi river steamers (lined and fortified with cotton development of the Englishman which never held power Weehawken, which left here on Sunday. The suspense bales,) suddenly immerged from Buffalo Bayon into n E. gland but once, and from its radical element this officers at the respense of a telegram from Cantain Calveston Bay. to the actonishment of the officers and before the ruling power in any Company,) special instructions to arrest and forward to \$1. Rogers of the Weehawken, informing of his sale arrival crews on the Federal vessels, who, though aware that trans'erring her "State Line"—as her troops are at Fortrem Mouroe. From information received from the Confederates werein considerable force on land, little ealled—to the Confederate Government. We should another source it is probable that the Nahant and Lack- dreamed of having to contend with them for supremacy both in religion and politics. He is not willing to be be guided in our action, on this subject at least, by her awanns have sheltered themselves behind the Delaware on the beautiful and placed waters of Galveston Bey under authority, as authority, of God er man. His break water. It will be seen that the Weehawken prov- But that such was the case was now patent to all. The e pride of individual right is so extreme, that he mus retain to their respective commands on or before the 10th ed her seaworthiness by successfully weathering one of were the four steamers immediately in front, slowly but have all rule, and all authority, and power, to be such For these and other reasons I might offer, without the severest gales on record. The importance of this surey nearing their object of attack. The two foremost only as he in his reason shall approve. Hence he resaving anything in regard to the enermous expense that experience is inestimable, and the thanks of the country steamers were side by side, the third a stort distance in cognizes God only as his reason reveals him. Hence be must be incurred in raising, equipping, provisioning are due to Captain Rogers for having overcome the and paying of those troops without any corresponding benefit either immediate or remote. I shall vote be recorded to be provided the sea-going qualities of our Monitors. Verily, this is enemy a warm reception-a regular old fashioned New lus, only as he wills. But as each man claims the

> have arrived safely, and all well. On Tuesday, about 2 | unable to use here it to any great advantage; neverthe- preme. Reason, therefore, must necessarily fail to gov p. m., had to east off from the Boardman for her safety. less she succeeded in gesting several well directed shots Weather very threatening. She ran back toward the into one of the steamers, causing her to sink in a few info control in the rendering. By this time the third steamer had run along-infidelity in religion, and anarchy and altimate desponquois—I sm now sure, wisely. Yesterday, when the soon as Captain Wainwright fell the Fexaus boarded tance. But this puritanical mind went iar beyon the length. Iroquois came in under steam, and is now here.

A PAST PLEST ABOUT TO DEPART. While New York was busy, other pavy yards were not idle last week. The following equadron of fast steamers has been sent off, or commissioned to go, with

in a few days, on most important business: Lackawana, steam corvette, navy built : Iroquois. gunboat, navy built; Sacramento, large corvette, navy built; l'awnee, gunboat, navy built; Monongahela,

These are all new, fast vessels, and only one of them, the l'awnee, was ever at sea before. The Ladouna, Hendrick, Hudson, and other useful purchased vessels as instant more the noble vessel, with many of her cf- claims a perfect equality for each individual of the buare also sent away. The work to be performed by these figers and men, were scattered into fragments. For the information of the public, we publish the Ten ships and the fleet whose names we printed some days

FORTERED MONROE, Wednesday, January 21, 1863 -The United States agent for the exchange of prisoners, Col. Ludlow, has demanded of Mr. Ould, the Confederate agent, that all the United States officers now in the hands of the Rebels should be, in compliance with the cartel, at once released.

Mr. Ould has replied that all the officers now in the hands of the Rebels, and captured before the 12th of January-the date of Jeff. Davis's Message-will not be released on parole, but will be exchanged for those of corresponding rank.

All officers captured after the 12th inst, will be handed ever to the Governors of the States in which they are captured, as indicated in Jeff. Davis's Message. (Col. Ludlow says all this is in violation of the cartel.) Non-commissioned officers and privates will be released on parole as beretofore.

The subject of citizen prisoners is not yet fully set

There are now at Richmond 2,000 Union prisoners Three transports will leave Fortress Monroe next Friday for City Point to bring them down. The steamboat New York will leave to-night for An-

napolis with 104 Union prisoners, who arrived here to day from Richmond. The storm has subsided, and the flact of schooners have all gone to sea .- N. Y. Tribune

THE MESSAGE CREATES A FLUTTER.—The Richmond

Whig, says :

eral Commissioner Latiow, at City Point, on Point and some fraction The cool, dispasionate afternoon last, and that no sooner had he read it that steam was raised, and the Commissioner started at cock for Fortress Monroe. The avowal of the President regarding the disposition of Yankee officers here this sudden departure. Seven hundred Yankee prisons after captured, it is conjectured, had much to do with this sudden departure. Seven hundred Yankee prisons for were to have been sent from Richmond to City Point and released on parole yesterday morning, but

In and released in the hands of the Feet-log dispasionate of protection. The cool, dispasionate of parture that the cool, dispasionate of protection The cool, dispasionate of parture that the cool, dispasionate of protection that the certargrade move that the tetragrade move that the deserter the borders of North Carolna. And et ment of our army at Muriressboro' was ordered by the deserted on the advice of our army at Muriressboro' was ordered by the deserted move that the prison of our army at Muriressboro' was ordered by the deserted move that the prison of our army at Muriressboro' was ordered by the deserted move that the prison of our army at Muriressboro' was ordered by the deserted move that the prison of our army at Muriressboro' was ordered by the deserted move that the prison of our army at Muriressboro' was ordered by the deserted move that the prison of our army at Mur are mustered into service, and the remainder when they steam was raised, and the Commissioner started at reflects honor on his heart." shall be done under the general law.

bec 6. Be vifurther enocied. That this act shall be in era were to have been sent from Richmond to City

1. A kid, a kid my a her bought,
For two pieces of money;
A kid, a kid.
2. Then came the cut and are the kid.

That my father bought For two pieces of me ney: A kid. a kid.

3. Then came the dog, that bit the cat,
That are the kid. do.

4. Then came the staff, that beat the dog,

That bit the cat, ac.

5. Then came the fire that burned the steft,

That beat the doz, &c.

6. Then came the water and quenched the fire, That burned the staff. Ac

7. Then came the ox, and drank the water. That quenched the fire, &c.

5. Then came the burcher and slew the ox,

That d ank the water. Ac. . Then o me the angel of death and killed the butcher That slew the ex &c 10. Then came the Holy One, blessed be He, and killed the augel of death. That killed the butcher, Trat clew the ox.

That drank the water. That quenched the fre. That burned the staff, That beat the dog,

That bit the cat, That ate the ki That my father bought For two places of money. A kid, s kid

The following is the interpretation:

1. The kid, which is one of the pure animals, denotes the the Persians 5 The fire indicates the Gree an omitire un- unfo - luckson Mississippian. der Alexander the Great. 6. The water betokens the Ro mans, or the fourth of the great monarcides to whom the Jews were subjected. Y. The ox is a symbol of the Saracens, who subjected. Y. The ox is a symbol of the Saracens, who subjected halvine and brought it under the Caliphate. 8. The butcher that killed the ox denotes the Cusaders, by whom the Holy Land was wrested out of the arasens. 9 The angel of death signifies the Turkish power, by which the land of Paiestine was taken from the Franks, to whom it is still subject. 10. The commencement of the truth staura is designed to show that God will take signal vengeance on the Turks, immediately after whose overthrow the Jews are to be restored to their own land, and live under the Government of their long expected Mes--Lendon Congregational Magasine.

From the New Orleans Delta, Jan. 6th.

TON BAY. er from Galveston, (who was an eye witness of the aftery minds of the races. Thus, lair.) we learn the following particulars of the attack by the Confederates, und r General Magrud r, upon with the Scotch and Scotch-Irish, have the world over, corning of the lat instant the attack was a most thority from God. And, having thus the mind which saring one, and resulted in a serious loss of life and knows how to obey, it knows how to command. Hence the destruction of considerable property of various at is the governing power, wherever it is found in cononds. The Union loss in vessels was as follows: The ditions to show itself to be this high type. Harriet Lane captured the Westfield blown up to prerent her salling into the hands of the Confederates, and thority, as authority from God, is the highest reach of wo barks, laden with coal, captured. The exact loss human thought. It is faith in God, simply as God; of life is not known, although it was pretty heavy. - above all reasoning. And the same faith is seen in all What less the Confederates sustained was not known t) our informant.

At two o'clock on the morning of the first, four Con-There was much anxiety felt in navel circles in this federate gunboats, similar in all respects to our Missigtest the only point which remained to be proved. Federal war vessels to give their stealthily approaching inen, spiritual or temperal, the Puritan submits, or re

gale had abated, I took a tow line from the Iroquois— the vessel, and after a heroic defense by the Union offit correction of the abuses of the government. The mind deranged her machinery, cast off, and came in alone. cers and men, captured her. The loss of lite on the gained for or exthe aso ndency, and overtured their owners. Lane was as f llows : Captain Wainwright, First Lt ers that were in wild notions of liberty, which would

hundred and twenty men. The Confederates next turned their attention to the United States steamer Westfield, acting commander they have wielded ever since.

We have obtained the following particulars of the loss of life on the Westfield: —W. B. Renshaw, acting commander: Lieutenant Zimmerman —— Gron of commander; Lieutenant Zimmerman, --- Green, en- The anarchy and final despotiem of this idea was demen. The total less of life on the We tfield, we are in- an end. And the greatest liberty was realized at once formed, will not exceed fitteen-most of the officers and in a military despotism crew having made their escape in the small boa's.

The steamer Owasco, which participated in the engagement had two men killed and eleven wounded. Boardman and Saxon, escaped outside the bar. Two barks, loaded with coal, from New York, 13ing at the Galveston wharf, were captured by the Confed-

had been landed to do garrison duty. where they were moored at last advices.

A Bright Page in our History. When the present bloody struggle shall have ccased, and Conthern Independen e shall have been established, there is one page of history to be written, which will reflect great eredit upon President Davis, and through him upon the whole Confederacy. That page says the "Boldier's Friend." will read about as follows:

proclamations outraging civilization and humanity; though the Abolition Government acted with sufficient barbarity to because of the exhausted condition of our little of the State, which they have neighed to win on a hindied yet President Davis never uttor d one extreme sentiment; armies."

Tyvine and murireesporo, we have lost the moral effect to reinstate themselves, by a prompt resum to duty 1 and 1 an never displayed any animosis. In any of his proclamations: was exceedingly slow to inaugurate any measures of retali-It is announced that a copy of President Davis' meesage to Congress was placed in the hands of the Fed-eral Commissioner Ladlow, at City Point, on Phursday afternoon last, and that no somes had he seed in the

taken place in any quarter. Our means for resistance, we are happy to believe, are ample. The recent effort of the enemy to carry our though he were a Virginian. When the war is over,

Vicksburg, is well founded, but it is just possible that more consideration in the eye of our laws than that of this very confidence may cause a relaxation in our ef a sheep-killing dog. When they understend this, they forts to maintain our present status. We confess that will give us a wide berth.-Richmond Whig. if we had any other General than the ever-vigilant Pemberton to look to, we should feel some slight misgivings on account of the settled on fidence which prevails as to our shilly to repulse the enemy at any time and in Int Gen. Pemberton is ne of these ceaseless workers who is never idle and can never be caught napping. It his works are strong, he will make them is employed in making his preparations still more complete, thus making success doubly sure whenever the foe attempts his anticipated lodgment.

We have full faith in the officers to whose heads are entrusted the detense of the most important point in the Conferency; we have implicit faith in the gallant! men now encamped in the vicinity of Vicksburg, yet it the Hebrew nation. The pieces of money signify Micros good old aphorism so palpable, "The price of liberty is and Aaron, through whom medium the Hebrews were brought out of Egypt. 2. The cat denotes the Assyriaus, by whom the ten tribes were carried into capillyity 3. The

The Puriton and the Cavalter.

We take the following extract from a long and interesting article which appeared in a late number of the London times. It contains a good deal of philosophy bearing on the present contest, and chowing that the North and S mil can never live together in peace : The Puritan race was that part of the mingled Norman and Saxon races which never held power in Ragland except when Cromwell was Projector. This race

the North, except Pennsylvania. The North and South are now in a war waged by PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT AT GALVES- the Puritan stock against the Cavalier and the Scotch-Irish part of what was the United States. This war From an officer belonging to a U. S. transport steam- has long been brewing. It had its rise in the elemen-

settled New England, and has intused itself through all

the Cavalier or higher Norman type, in harmony Federal war vessels lying in Galveston Bay, on the one great peculiarity, s. c, they honor authority, as an-

It must be that governing mind-ter, to honor aurule over men, as ordained of God. It is, therefore, the highest condition of mind to insure rightful ebedience

to, and rightful control of government. The Puritag, on the convery, is, as I have said, that

country. For. the Puritan is the ultra liber y man of the worldan important event, and its influence on our foreign relations cannot but be beneficial.

Years' greeting.

The first v. ssel attacked was the Harriet Lane, by The following is the telegram from Capt. Rodgers: two of the steam rs, one on each side. The Lane, un-HAMPTON ROADS, Thursday, Jan. 22, 1863 - We fortunately, was aground when attacked, and therefore his own estimation, so no one's can be admitted to be su

ern. The strongest will, then, has the control. Lee, and a large number of the crew, consisting of one have brought the country to anarchy, but for the uprise Brigade dominander, who will either punish the delic quent of a military distator. Then came the reaction, and the cause charges to be preferred, or return aim to duty of

Renshaw, lying a short distance off, and which like the In North America, the Puritan character has devel-Harriet Lane, was also aground. After an ineffectual oped itself just as in England. In religion it has mouldattempt to get his vessel clear of the obstructions, Comed the Bib. in the crueble of its philosophy, until it
modore Renshaw held a brist consultation with his ofhas made the whole Northern mind, whatever the exlaw every newspace in the complished in columbia, Anderson, Greenville
newspace is newspaced in the very newspace in the every newspaced in the second in the consultation with his ofhas made the whole Northern mind, whatever the exlaw every newspaced in columbia, Anderson, Greenville
newspaced in the obstructions, Comhas made the whole Northern mind, whatever the exlaw every newspaced in columbia, Anderson, Greenville
newspaced in the obstructions of the obstruction of floors, the result of which was a unanimous determina- ceptions, theroughly skeptical, where it has not absotion to blow the Westfield up. Every preparation for lutels led to reject the Scriptures. In politics, as the the consummation of the awful but heroic resolve of necessary results of such tampering with the word of these patriotic men was made, the torch applied, and in God, it has contended for that idea of liberty which

gineer; Walter Esser, coxswain; a hoat's crew con-veloped just so soon as it gained the ascendency in the sisting of five persons, two quartermasters, four fire election of Mr. Lincoln. Constitutional liberty was at

The following hint of the witty writer of the "grape-The remainder of the flat, with the ransport Mary vine" articles of the Rebel, will furnish our military

erates together with two hundred and fifty soldiers, who January, and the anniversary of Zollicoffer's defeat and ruary, shall when apprehended be tried for deser ion, and had been landed to do garrison date. "The thought of the morrow being the 19th of death, carried me back, a year, to that memorable field upon conviction, be made to suffer death:

of Fishing Creek. The tamiliar tages of many who Now therefore, IZEBULEON B. VANCE, Governor of the The Confederates, after the destruction of the Westfield, had a little bout with the Owasco, in which they sastained some loss. They then turned the prows of rapidly before me, and as rapidly vanished to give their steamers (including the Harriet Lane) shoreward, place to others. I shall always believe, that if Zollicommand the most representation of the same of the command to make their steamers (including the Harriet Lane) shoreward, place to others. I shall always believe, that if Zollicommand the most representation to the command eoffer's army had been 10000 in force, instead of 4.

500, the toot of the Yankee vandal had never pressed the soil of Tennessee. The want of men has been the continued cause of disaster throughout the equire cambridge of the respective of the soil of Tennessee. The want of men has been the continued cause of disaster throughout the equire cambridge of the respective of paign of the West. It has not been altogether from a various bloody co. flots and making themselves a name. lack of military genius that the battles in the Wsst have generally resulted disastrously to our arms.—

which their children's children might have been justly sence of the invading foe.

Which their children's children might have been justly sence of the invading foe.

Terms will be made easy if application is made soon to proud, have ferrented it all by absenting themselves at a moment when their own State is lavaded and about to be moment when their own State is lavaded and about to be one country. "Though the Federal Government issued many brutal ryville and Murfreesboro', we have lost the moral effect to reinstate themselves, by a prompt return to du'y I appropried to reinstate themselves, by a prompt return to du'y I appropried to reinstate themselves.

> Gen, Bragg's Retrograde Movement. Gen. Jones M. Withers, a Division Commander in Gen. Bragg's army, publishes the following under date

of January 17:

THE STRAMER PRINCESS ROYAL.—A letter from Halifax, published in the Boston papers, gives the following description of the British steamer Princess Royal, previously reported as having sailed from that port for Nasaau, with a valuable cargo, principally powder and munitioms of war.

In the prison items of the British steamer Princess Royal, previously reported as having sailed from that port for Nasaau, with a war.

Shor for De-British of the British steamer Princess Royal, previously its readiness to proceed with negetia-time. A few days since Todd was sent to his Regiment, and his incarceration for description in Castle then work as a few days since Todd was sent to his Regiment. A few days since Todd was sent to his Regiment that all the botton Commissioner Ouid ascertained that there was no truce of the 3d inst., the General ascertained that all the class of the woods to keep trom fighting for his country. The State is now trying to provide food for your family to one Geo. W. Todd, a member of the 2nd Louisians and not in its least not the said call the last nount for the soldier who is in the same time learned of the woldier who is the last nound of meat in the last nound of the last nound of meat in the last nound of the la viliable Cargo, principally powder and munitions of war.

The vossel is built of iron and schooner rigged; also in the last who desired the fact of reinfects and or twelve knots an hour. After coaling at Cunard's Warf, twee busy transferring her hull, spars, tunnel, do., from black to lead culor. Her Captain professes to belong to have york, but it is certain that his real intention is to ran her young of the wording for the stream, and for the last two days partiers and considerable and considerable and considerable and considerable and considerable and considerable and surehouse of estions, a horse and a considerable and cons New York, but it is certain that his real intention is to run
the blockade if he can. Being short of one or two hands
the blockade if he can. Being short of one or two hands
the blockade if he can. Being short of one or two hands
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the block of the block of

The Polesubary Express of the 26th fast, any control its results that we are at this moment, it yill be difficult for the Ministers longer to resist the current of seatments leaving in that direction is not the least inportant in that does not present that the control of the ful onslaughts upon that devoted city, which has yet present, they are as much sheltered by it as any Southerner. If a Yankee is killed, maimed, beaten or otherwise maltre ted, there is the same redress by law, as though he were a Virginian. When the war is over, of her age. Mrs. CaTHERINE E MOORE, wife of Capt.

The Intercepted Disputches

that the disclosures they make are not very important, still stronger; if he is at all times proposed, every hour and little i jury, if any, is likely to ensure to the Confederate States.

On two points, with refer nce to the matter there one unanimous sentiment. First. That Mr. Benjamin's speculations about the motives of Louis Napoleon were entirely out of place prior to the settlement of the question whether the acts of the French agents in iexas were author zed by him or not. Second. That the inthere is the elightest relaxation on our part the wily foe terception of the dispatches is very strange. How may take advantage of it and give us serious trouble. could it happen? It is the general custom to take pre-Hebrews. The father by whom it was purchased is Jaho-vah, who represents himself as sustaining this relation to 10 no other period of the war was the triteness of that papers in transite upon the seas-such precautions, indeed, as are certain. How, then, were they seized? How was it that the simple means usually employed vic m the ten tribes were carried into capilvity 3. The watchiul eye constantly kept upon the movements of How was it that the simple means usually employed is symbolical of the Babylonians. 4. The staff signifies the enemy, and Vicksburg is sale—the Confederacy is were not resorted to to prevent this? This is a matter, of course, for the Government to look into and the event is one of those expensive lessons of experience which should be turned to account in future

Richmon Dispatch

Brigadier General Daniel S Donelson will succeed Lieutenant General E Kirby Smith in command of the Department of East Tennessee. We are advised that his department will also embrace Southwestern Virginis and that portion of Middle Tennessee within our lines. General Smith is at present in Richmond.

I SATES AS A DI INFECTANT FOR EMALL P. X .- It stated that the burning of old scraps of leather about premises is a certain preventive of contagion from small pox. An eminent physician states to an exchange, that in leather, either as a shoemaker or tanner, to have the

disease.

In Castle Thunder, in Rick mond, the experiment has been successfully tried—no cases having occurred si ce the burning or mmenced. We urge upon our citizens the impertance of acting upon this statement. It can do no harm, and may prevent the spread of this loathsome disease. Son man Republican.

A Northern paper says that a Yunkee captain has had his commission taken from him for numercifully beating a negro. This is in accordance with the Shakspearian order " Of with his head-se much for bucking Ham"

> Guldsbure', North Carolina, January 23d, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No 8.

T COMMANDERS OF BRIGADES WILL GIVE to the

their Companies all enlisted men absent without competent | 15 to \$5 50.

manders will be ordered to execute the sentence wherevo the condemned can be at ceted.

IV. In companies all the entisted men of which are pre sent for duty, except those absent under legal orders or upon regular sick-leave, Division, District and D. partment Commanders a e authorized to grant furloughs, at the ratof one for every twenty-five men present for cuty in each company, and for periods which deducting the time neces sary for travel, will permit the parties to remain at home fourteen days. Whenever they a cauthor sed by the facts to append a certificate, which will be required in every instance, that no on isted man of the company is absent with B. on Tensday night—waves above 30 feet high. Vesside of the Lane, and the sharp-shooters opened upon ism in the State. Thus the misrale in that country out competent authority. Company and Regimental Competent weather and very little motion.—
the gunners, all of whom were killed in a short time, during the reign of Henry VIII, Mary, Elizabeth, manders will forward, through the regular channels, at the rate and upon the conditions above specified, recommen-When the Boardman left I refused a tow from the Iro- together with the commander, Capt. Wainwright. As James I, the two Charles', and James II, justified itsis- rate and upon the conditions above specified recommendations. dations of the men most meritorious and deserving of fur-

V. All enlisted men who overstay their regular loughs, or those granted as above, will be immediately ar reated on their return, an examination made into the cir restoration of the Cavalier race to the old power, which punished as the circumstances of the case may in his judge mentrequire.
VI. Major a. F. Cong, Chief Quastermaster, will cause

the orders to be advertised once a week, for three weeks, in every newspaper published in North Caroli a, and in the By Command of Maj. Gen. G. W. SMITH :

SAM. W. MELTON, Major and A. A. Gen.

A PROCLAMATION, ZEBULEON & VANCE,

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Whereas, it has been made known to me that a large number of soldiers from our armies are absent from the colors without proper leave, in this the hour of our greates need, and it being confidently believed that a large major ity of such were mpelled to this course by a natural and almost irresistible desire to see their h mes and friends one make after so long an absence, and not because of a cowardly det reministion to leave their to we commares there so the daugers and hard-ships of the field alore; and wh reas, Msj Gen G W Smith, in command of the De-partment of North Carolina, by consent of the Secretary of War, tas published an order declaring that all who may voluntarily return to duty by the 10 h day of February next, desiring to hire by the year, ca. apply either personal shall be received into their several commands with no oth r by letter to the undersigned.

HENRY M. DRANE, punishment than a forieiture of their pay for the time they have been so absent without leave; and declaring further

sens throughout the State to give their influence to induce these men to return. Let no one, unmoved by this appeal to his patriotism and honor, suppose that he can remain at home with impunity; the full power of the State autho ities, aided if need be by the Confederacy, shall be put in force to arrest him and bring h m to punishment after the

On the 24th met., of Small Pox, in the Hespital in Wil-mington, Private W. M. GRICE, a member of Co. A, 61st

defenses at that place proved signally abortive, and if they will be creeping in among us at every hole and it may serve as a criterion for future operations in that locality, we can safely defy a force of fully a million of should be prepared for them. Take off all protection are they go.

The war is over, other serves they go.

The more and daughter of John Jones Esq. If P. Moore and Jones III P. Moore and Jones I to their persons and property by law, and let them know around that household she so lately enlive ed and ornational confidence of the impregnability of beforehand that neither the one nor the other is of any mented, and the bleed on hearts of an affectionate husband. and doting parents, are crushed by the blow. To that fond ausband she left as mementors of her affection for him four small children to be nutured by his fath riv care. Her sick-ness was short, and her death enduen, thus reminding us all again that "in the midst of life we are in death." May this severe ifflic ion add another solemn warning to her sor-rosing relatives and friends, and to us all, to trim our lamps The affair of the intercepted dispatches stems to have excited in a very transient manner the public mind.— when the Son of Man cometh". How mysterious are the The sensation it produced hardly survived twen y-four ways of Province! In a short time He has taken from the general concursion arrived at appears to be children; the first a son of fine parts who was much belov-ed, a. d was useful to society; the second, another younger son, who recently fell smid the conflict of arms in one of those terrible bartles that have stained the soil of Virginia with much of the best blood of the Confederacy He was a prove and generous youth. The other two were daughters. gentle, kind, industrious, and of Buch domestic with.

My these successive hereav ments draw the hearts of these

> hat He will not forsake those who put their trust in Him. At Argyle, Robeson county, of pneumonia, on the 26th nst., JAMES HOLMES BLANKS, of Wilmington, aged 23

ember that He cha tiseth th se whom the levelb, and

officted pare the discreming friends to the Great Giver fall good. May they turn to him he all the rato bies and

W LMINGTON MA KET. Januar 2:, 1863. BEEF CATTLE Are in d mand for butchering purposes, not the market is poorly supposed. We quete on the hoof at 15 to 20 cents per (b., according to quant).

Bacon—mall los of new have been prought in, and sold from carts at 50 a 55 cents per (b) for hog round.

UTTER-\$1 per 1b BESSWAX 50 to 75 cents per 1b CONN—1 in the mid, and some y my on marke... We quote at \$2.75 in \$1 pe bushel, as a quantity.

CONN - EAL—Is in active request and more on market.

We quote in the small way at \$1.25 per bushel.

Form—But little arriving, and the supply on market is nearly worked off. The price has advanced and market is

nearly worked off. The price has advanced, and we quote small sales for the week at \$35 per bbl. for superfine. LARD 40 to 46 cents per 16. Molas 88-None of market.

POULTRY—The market is poorly supplied, and prices have advanced. We q o'e live chick ns at 75 cents to \$1, and dressed at \$1 to \$1 25 each, as to size. Live turkeys \$2 to \$3 each, and dressed 40 to 45 cents per lb. practice of thirty years he has never known a worker leather, either as a shoemaker or tanner, to have the at 35 a 37 i-2 cents per ib

Pra Nu.s \$3 to \$3'. 0 per bushel.

hart. The market in dimer, and we quote sales for the ek at \$ 0 p r bushel or Sou d made. HEE ING-Payetteville factory, rells at 60 to 65 cents

per yard.

TALL w-Dull at 65 a 7) conts per lb. W · D - Is in demon i, and but little coming to market. earling from wharf at \$12 for pine, \$12 a \$14 for ash, and \$15 a \$16 par cord for oak.
YARN-\$6 to \$7 per bunch.

FAYETTEVILLE, Jan. 76 -Bacon 55; new 50. Lard 35. Beef 174 to 20 by side; 10 to 20 at retail Beeswax 60.
Satter 75 to \$1. Chickens 35 to 50. Copperss \$1 wholesale, 1,2) retail. Cotton 18 to 20 cm Cotton Yarn \$3 to \$5 pr b'nch ggs 45 to 50 per dozen. Flax-eed \$2 50 to \$4 75 per bushel. Flour Family \$32, Super \$31 to \$31 50. Fora, e For-ier \$4 50 per bundred; Hay \$1 50 to \$2; Shucks 50 to \$1.75 G-ain—Corn \$3.30 to \$0.00. Wheat to \$5.50. Rye \$3.50 to \$4. Qats \$4. to \$2.25— 'cas \$4 75. Hues-Green 50, dry \$1 lron-00. Leather—Sole \$3 per ib. Upper \$3 50 period of unauthorized absence is hereby proclaimed to all diskinds have gone up. Molasses—N. O. \$4.50 per galmisted men, absent without leave, who may voluntarily retribute their respective commands on or before the 10t. day of February negt.

111. All enlisted men who do not voluntarily return with in the time specified, and all who shall after this date absent themselves from their commands without proper authority, will be charged with describin and tried by the new Williary out: now in security.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. OFFER FOR SALE, by Plantation, on Cape Fear River, 5 miles from the village of summerville, har-lett county, containing 1175 acres, 350 acres cleared, including 100 acres of very line bottom land. The improvements consist of a good dwelling with 10 rooms, and necessary out buildings. A. M. MCKAY. Summerv lie, N. C.

450 REWARD.

day of November last, my boy W.LLis, aged about thirty years. Willis is about 5 feet 10 inches high, of dark complexion, has a down cast look, a little stooping, and imposlightly in his welk, caused by a severe burn on think) his left thight and leg. When last heard from said ocy, he was in the neighborhood of Laurisburg, N. C., and thave no doubt is trying to make his way to the free tates, either by way of Winnington, N. C., to the Yankes plact or through the country in some other direction. are good reason to believ that he has been passing on a e mit written by himself, fictitiously signed, and may at to pass himself as a free negro. I will pay the acove eward for his apprehension and delivery to me, or one has he amount for his lodgment in any Jali within to limits of

he Southern Confederacy, so that I can get him.
W. H. MEDLIV, Clio, Mar.boro D.striot, 8. C.

MUNAWAY, FROM THE U SCRIBSR, on the 17th hast., two negroes, JOE and ANT JNE. Joe is about 23 years old, black, with large eyes, about 5 feet / negros Antone is about 20 years old, black, round pimple in the state of the s a.e. and about 5 rec. 4 inches nigh. They are probably cogether. I will give a reward of twenty-five deligns for and of them, if other enveron come of comment of a HENRY / PRANE.

WIL & MAN R. R. CO. Wilmington, N. ... Jan. 17th, 1863. FRE Wilming in & Man dester K. I oud dernies to the

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,)

rafe country and offers is decemen a from tous fact. Paries estring to hire by the year, ca. apply either personally or Buyerin endent

LAND FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale 265 ACRES OF LAND in Richmond county, located ty the F. & A. Plank Road mile from the Elerbie Springs and 12 miles from Rocking

There is about 7; scres under ou ('valles, scor fortable ACTING With four B . I the server is a line in ind g. of a trail in ; and ... blently arraig d he rituation is remote rem he s at of war, and while. ford a quiet and sale resteat for those disturbed by the presence of the invading foe.

Terms will be made easy if application is made soon to

\$13 REWARD. OST between Howard's Stables and my Office a fine pocket case of BURGLOAL INSTRUMENTS, Lewer's caudicture. I will give the above neward to any or e who vil. return i and its contents either to R. J. Howar. or m; self, and no questions acked.

G. NOBLE E NETT, VALUABLE TRACTOF LAND FOR SALE IN NEW HANDVER COUNTY,

WELL KNOWN AT THE COLBY MILL LANDS, a re-Commendation is us less as they are ge erally known.

I. whiself at a reasonable price the endire Tract, subject to the dower of Mrs. S. J. Lackins. Those was wish to make a good investment of Confederate money will do well o call upon me at Can p Whiting, near aimington, withn the next two weeks.

TWO FINE BAY H 'R ES suitable for Artillery or Cavairy service, they are not cld. Address Fayot.eville, N. C., Jan. 28th, 1963 J. C. BLOCKER.

3000 LBS. TENNESSEE SOLS LEATHER, Being received, and for sale at Oil, Leather, Saddlery and Larness Establishment. C / VEEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1863. A RUMOR was brought here at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon by passengers who arrived here on a train on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, to the effect that Jacksenville, the county seat of Onslow county

had been occupied by the enemy. This rumor was pretty generally believed, yet on sift ing it, we could not find any confirmation sufficient to

satis'y ns. No such news, we know, had been received at Magnolia, the headquarters nearest to Jacksonville, and from which alone any reliable information could have been brought by the train. The enemy has fallen back from Trenton, so that no immediate advance is in progress in the direction of

Goldsboro'. In truth the Abolition forces in this State are practicing either the most profound or the most actics. They are either going through the evolution of the King of France, marching hill, and then marching down again, for the of the thing, or they are concealing some very gns under very mysterious movements. Fo instance, one day Gen. Pryor, in command of the Conecs above Suffolk, found in Lis front only y-five to twenty-eight hundred of the enemy gone somewhere, say to Winton, on the Chihe next day, the enemy appeared in force. freen thousand. So they back and f from Newbern, and they go back to with what precise military object we cannot bey make armed reconneisances in force, for of robbing hen-roosts, stealing niggers and

itary movement, in Eastern North Carolina, and is South Historn Virginia, are so mixed up

seen able so far to contain our to the whole amount for which, before the war, they are to sav. is not without apprehension of be- to foundation store. I attacked and thrown on the defensive in his

t have been a mere cavalry scouting par-

ENLY, of Bertie The Standard must would roll under. e House must feel itself weak on the should talk so much about it.

pealing to prejudices in connection with matters wholly o the subject under discussion. Thus in the etc., they are evidently mere reflections, so feeble as to be unable to even cast a shadow. They make up for the lack of argument or information by abundance of

newspaper quarrels-its own independence by legislaof this State and those of a noble sister State engaged in the same cause, and its own patriotism by the extensive and successful operations of the salt ma- was buried under the ocean. Of all that tract of terri- Representatives a few days ago, and sent in his card to throwing party to the dogs and going earnestly to work for the best interests of the State.

YANKEE commerce will soon be pretty unsafe. The Alabama doubled the rates of insurance, the Florida will still farther increase the risks, for MAFFITT has just for Lincoln in a year.

Not much, and we fear there will soon be nothing at all. No carts come in with produce. Nothing is bigh position, an interesting account of the second brought to market. Nobody comes in to buy or to sell. We are getting to be as badly off as we were during the time of the Yellow Fever.

We are disinclined to grumble at any time, and especially at this time, but really unless something be done we must soon be a starved out community, since nobody from the surrounding country, in the direction from which our supplies come, will venture into town with their horses, carts or wagons, when they have no assurance that they can get out again, nor that they can get any feed for their animals while kept here.

We bow to General Whiting's military knowledge, and have implicit 'confidence in his zeal and determination to defend the district committed to his charge. We are willing to make every sacrifice and available, cutti g off our communication in that chan-ed, ranging, perhaps, towards seventy. One is quite a render necessary, but we respectfully submit that some at that time supplying about 5000 bushels of salt daily modification might be made in the present stringency in granting passports, so as to permit intercourse between erations, last Tuesday week they landed a large body ple of the former to get provisions and of the latter to sapply themselves with such articles as they usually ob-

We are not making complaints. We are merely callng attention to a state of things to which we are aspublic inconvenience, without interfering with the military arrangements made for the public defence.

Inequality of Taxation. We desire to direct public attention to a matter the importance of which all must feel, and to point out a manifest inequality which we think all fair-minded

ing to see rectified. It is this :-The war has greatly modified the relative values of property located in different sections of this State as, no doubt, it has done in other States. Real estate in sired effect of drawing out the enemy from the cover of Christain faith, but a stendfast adherence to their heathwements for the time being, as it is most of our scaboard towns and cities has measurably ceased to be a source of revenue, even where the enemy s army of the Potomac quite as much has not been able to extend his power; while on the to the Cabinet at Washington as other hand, even the commonest houses in any interior musket range, but their ardor was such, remembering

To illustrate this we will take Wilmington as an

Early last year the fear of an attack had driven a large rumber of families out of town, and the depopula- pits could contain our infactry no longer, and they tion was completed by the fear of the epidemic which out solemn farce of the season was enacted in raged in the Full. By the time that the fever had bese of Commons of this State on Tuesday last come a fixed fact very few families were left that could leave of Berie who introduced the follow- cet away. When the epidemic subsided, the command- Bluff, on Monday last, the enemy being completely ing General issued an address deprecating the immediate routed, many prisoners captured, and some 1200 killed return of families to town. Several families, however, did return, but even these have been driven eff by the Monday evening, and our sharpshooters fired upon the imminence of an attack as set forth in General White troops, who were estensibly upon the field to take off

here can hardly be said to have any real, rentable value, they were thus engaged in pillinging the field of our for the time being, and its owners, instead of deriving a rightful inheritance, the spoils of war, that we fired on revenue from it will be compelled to pay heavy taxes the vanquished free. Our humane force then advanced out of pockets already well drained by the expenses in-fired upon their sparpshoolers, when they withdraw the all constitutions from its of supposed with the few wounded they had cold c ed. The woundsecurity, for which supposed security they are compelled | ed Yankees brought off by us express the bolief that n the flushest of flush times.

> Now we would respectfully ask whether, as a matter of simple justice, something ought not to be done for the relicf of the real estate owners in places circumought not to be made, assimilating taxation to the present ability to pay, rather than exacting it in accordance with an assessment made under different circumstances and beering no earthly relation to the present position of affairs? We would not appeal to the Legislature for this as an act of favour or of relief, otherwise the band above the ci y. Our artillery in the hills above than in the technical meaning of the word "relief."

We have thus briefly alluded to this matter, mainly with the view of bringing it to the attention of the public opponerts wrong. Surely, no man and especially of the Mayor and Commissioners of this woods. Our ordnance on the bulls above favored them town and the proper authorities in other communities with occasional shells all day. similarly situated, in order that prompt action may be our Commissioners must all be aware of the truth of the Yazo to this point on the Mississippi, in order, doubt-little suffering: the neeks of all, or nearly all, were evistatements we have made and their importance to our less, to co-operate in a general land and river attack, dently dislocated by the fall, and the after-struggling people. The Legislature will not probably remain very their right being about a mile and a half above the was slight. The scaffold fell at a quarter past ten

By information almost direct from Beaufort harbor there was no wiser or cooler head in we learn that the enemy's iron-clads are said to be of enggest the propriety or at least the poli- much lighter draft than we had supposed, being only og the bandling belove it was allowed to mine feet two inches. They have one or two pilots who State, county and town officers, from governor down to items in all the honors of 1, pe and know this river perfectly, and say they can bring them hog reeves, at one town meeting, the annual March

ty to a nare newspaper contrevery be batteries, without speed or sea-going qualities. They and single." "Squire Chase," of Cornish (father of ter against his taking a seat, were referred to the Comdone, the Pichmond Enquirer had to be towed around from Fortress Monroe, and Governor Chase, of Chic.) being the most prominent mittee on E ections. terrapers. If the Sandard was getting dure not venture cut from Beaufort while there is any justice, had his task to perform and a severe task it stroversy, the House of Commons swell outside. They can only operate in perfectly night. so estentialled by as it is asked to calm weather, otherwise deck, guns, turret and all It was on one of these occasions, after the labors and the old Puritans of England or America. But I do

An Abolition force consisting of about a thousand no part in the bitterly viru- cavalry, with a battery of light artillery, made a reconbut have been going on for months noisance in force this week as far as Jacksonville, in s, other cares and other anxieties | Onslow county, but almost immediately returned withmind and engaged our attention .- in the Abolition lines at Newbern. They may have kept our eyes open, and expressed come out on a foraging and plundering expedition.

THE federal gunboat Hatteras recently sunk by a pair, asked: om stopped to notice. We have Confederate Steamer, supposed to be the Florida, was cannot have escaped the attention of not an iron-clad, as reported by the telegrams, sent to the press. She was a side-wheel steamer of 1100 tons, hesitation. "You severally, solemnly swear that you carrying three or four rifled guns. She was built of will faithfully perform the duties of your offices, respect. New York, a short time since, and published in the iron, but not armored with it. In talking and writing, vou." etc. people are apt to confound iron-built vessels with iron-

> A SEASONABLE FALL - Salt has declined wonderful ly in Charleston to the great disappointment of the speculators in the necessity. A letter dated the 9th. published in the Mobile News, says :

A month age Liverpool salt brought in this market of the Confederacy, a large lot of Liverpool salt was \$65, \$60, \$50, and finally less than forty dollars per temple is all that remains of those cities described tion again obtains currency in Washington. sack. I need not add that this amazing fall woke up a by Pliny and Strabo. The Gulf of Gascony abounds good many who have been dabbling, shrewdly, as they supposed, in the treacherous and uncertain merchandise. kers on this coast whose name is legion, and who, by active competition, have brought down the price of sait mains of Roman roads, the site of Jupiter's temple, the west, signed " Lieut. Garnett, C. S. A." a I ttle more rapidly than it was inflated, in the first in- vestiges of the Spanish Moors, and the road Elenore de U. S. Medical Director Letterman has selected a site in the New York Sun: stance, by speculators.

about as much affection for the enemy as SEMMES, and an officer, speaking of the dreariness of the city and the coast of Cascony. the Harriett Lane commanded by some dare-devil Tex. paucity of entertainments, observed that in the evenings the houses seemed as solitary as grave yards, in which an will do more service for us in a month than she did the wives of officers were set up as monuments to late been destroyed by fire, together with all the valuable It is said that the Lieutenant Colonel of the Regime husbands."

The Scoond Seign of Vicksburg. The Jackson Mississipping gives, from an officer

Our commander acted vigorously on the information be brough', and exp c ing the landing of the combined forces of he enemy on the Yuzoo, every effort possible to be made with our rescources was resorted to. As was foretold, in a few days the Yankee fleet of some thirty-five gunbou's and rams, and about eighty transports appeared near the mouth of the Yazoo, in sight of the 'City of the Hills' The following day, at I o'cl'k, the guoboats of the enemy had contiously left their way to the raft at Suyder's Binff, ab ut ten miles from the mouth of the Yazoo. There they found a battery, which opened fire admonishing them that their further progress would be contested with vigor. The enemy threw a few shells and retired. In the meantime the transports had landed about 8000 troops on the Louisiana shore, who proceeded down to the railroad, opposite the city, and destroyed the bridges and otherwise rendered the road unubmit to every deprivation that the public defence may | nel with t e salt mines of Lake Bisteneau, which were to the Confederacy.

Failing to reach any considerable force in their on the town and the country, sufficient to permit the peo- troops, estimated at 50,000, on the Yezzo, at the plantations of Mrs Lake, Capt. Johnson, and Col. Blake These forces preceded through the forest to the bills which extended along the southern border of the swamp from the point at Snyder's to a distance of two or three miles below Vicksburg, varying in distance from the Yazoo River from two to five miles, as the meandering babos. of the stream may direct its course. The bluffs are genared exist, and to which we have been requested to erally quite irregular, running from northeast to southcall attention by nearly every person with whom we west, affording a teautiful view of the bottom, which is and endeavoring to impress upon them a serious view maet. We trust a remedy can be found for this great intersper ed with lakes, and the smoke ascending through the tire to a from the Yankee camp fires.

Four days in succession the enemy, havi g advanced to the cutskirts of the woods, kept up a continued fire RELIGIOUS EXERCISES-LAST INTERVIEW WITH THE PRISon our lines under the bluffs, embracing most of the dis tance from Soyder's to the I dian Mound, only four and a halt miles above Vicksburg; and on Monday last it was evident they bad thrown a large force near the centre, with a view of breaking it and coming in the men will recognise, and which all just men will be will- rear of Vicksburg.

When Gen. Lee discovered their supposed intention. be ordered the hight aptillery to be in readiness, and withdrew the intentry from the advance line of rifle nits to others at the foot of the blaffs. This had the dehe woods. Most admirably did the Illinois, Missouri, en super-titions. Indiana and Keniucky troops (8000 strong) advance upon our small force. Our brave troops were admonished to hold their fice until the enemy was in short town or village will command yearly rents nearly equal the insults and sufferings endured in their prisons, that patience seemed to longer a virtue, and when within 175 yards the 31 and 20th Tennessee directed a deadly e quiet, spite of Gen. Foster, who we could have been purchased right out, from chimney-top fire on the fee. The artillery then shared in the engagement on both sides. The enemy advanced gallantly to within fifty yards of our rifle pits, when the well direct. ed five of our artiflery became so rapid, in connection with our isfintry, that the lines were broken and the enemy began a precipita e retreat for the woods. The rushe I upon the enemy, killing and capturing as they advanced, until they were lest in the woods, where the fight ended, our men bringing out prisoners even there. Thus closed the fight at Chickasaw Bayou, at Smith's wonuded and missing.

An informal flig of truce was sent by the enemy on the find and wounded, but who undertook first to obey an order to seeme their artillery and small arms pre vious to cating for their own sofferers. It was while to interfere with anything on the field.

The prisoners captured are good specimear of Western troops, and will compare favorably with our own in soldierly qualities. The greater portion are you'h misguided Western men should be sacrificed on the alzoo, in a vain endeavor to take Vicksburg.

The even y moved from the Indian Mound on Monday night to the vicinity of the old Racetrack, thus extending their lines to the Mississippi, a mile and a half further south. Early Tuesday morning a force appeared in the fallen timber in front of the old Race-track, in opened on them as the infantry stationed on the flat to obstruct their passage. The enemy were, after a

had. Our Mayor is a clear-headed business man, and nightly clamor of axmen, the enemy are bridging lakes long in session, so that if anything is to be done, it city on the Mississipp, and their left extending to Say- o'clock, and in twenty minutes the bodies had all been der's on the YEZOO

Should the present cains continue the attack on our ines will be indefinitely postpoed.

in. Whether they are white men or negroes we could neeting. As the town efficers were very numerous, it not ascertain.

The location of the men or negroes we could was customary, as fast as they were chosen, to walk them are helder to the burning of cotton in tems:

In the United States Congress, on Thursday, the fer prudential reasons I thought it improper to make it newscarpers from the mails of the mails of the mails of the public. North Carolina should have stooped to consul- The boats of the Monitor class are merely floating sworm into office, "by companies, half companies, pair North Carolina, and a protest from Charles Henry Fosthem up before a justice of the peace and have them the table. The credentials of Mr. Piggott, elected from was, occupying much of his time from morning till sentatives, on Wednesday last, said :

> "Mr. Chase, Mr. Chase, do pray wake up; here is a Union and of this continent demand it. couple come to be married." The justice having administered oaths all day, was dreaming of nothing else, "It was abolition, the purpose to abolish or interfere

Are you the couple?"

"Well, hold up your hand." They did so with some

The astonished couple looked wild, the justice added, soothingly, " That's all, excepting the fee, one dollar," which was quickly dropped into his hand, and they were the armistice, the people of each Congressional district off, doubting as they went, the legality of the process, to elect one delegate at Lexington, Kentucky, on the but they concluded to go according to the cath

has been made on the French coast, near the mouth of the Garonne. A town has been discovered, buried in islature paid their respects to Gen. McClellan, who was 210 per sack; three days ago, at one of the large cargo | the sand, and a church has already been extracted from | in Trenton. ales, which had assembled bidders from every portion | the sand. Its original plan shows it to have been built | Colonel James W. Wall, of Burlington, has been towards the close of the Roman Empire, but changes nominated by the Legislature of New Jersey for the put up. With some difficulty, the auctioneer obtained made in it had given it the appearance of an edifice of United States Senate. a single bid of \$75 per sack. The bidder, finding him- mixed style, in which the Gothic architecture has self the only bidder, contented himself with taking five usurped the place of the Roman. Its original paintacks, the minimum quantity allowed by the term of sale, ings, its admirable sculptured choir, and Roman and published by us a few days ago, were submitted by The remainder of the salt then went off, in small quanti- capitals, are adorned with profuse ornaments, a former member of his staff. ties, at the successive and constantly decreasing bids of which are attracting numbers of visitors. This in ruins of these ancient cities. It has been 1500 years Garnett, a relative of M. R. H. Garnett, tormerly memsince Novigamus, the old capital of Medoc, which was ber of the U. S. Congress from this State, and a Con-The true cause of the decline is of course to be found in a celestial city when the Romans were masters of Gaul, federate prisoner of war, went to the U.S. House of tory, the Roche du Cordonan alone is visible. The re- a Democratic member of Congress from the Northborhood of the long buried city of Soules. Nowhere commodation to four A recently arrived lady in New Orleans, the wife of have the ravages of the ocean been greater than on the Horace Greely and James Brooks, of New York,

> BURNT.—The capitol building at Baton Rouge has is rumored that the 169th Illinois has been di books and papers. The loss is estimated at \$70,000. | went-over to the Confederate army.

by the Lincoln Gove nment, for their recent raid on the people of Minneuta. We annex a few extracts from cd.

MIDNIGHT SCENE IN THE CELL OF THE CONDEMNED. Late on Thursday night, in company with Lient. Col. Marshall, we visited the building occupied by the doon ed Indians. They were quartered on the ground floor of the three story stone building erected by the late Gen. Leech.

They were all fastened to the floor with chains, two by two. Some were sitting up, smoking and conversing, while others were reclining, covered with blankets, and apparently asleep. The three half-breeds and one or two others only were dressed in citizens' clothes .-The rest wore the breech clout, leggings, blankets, and not a few were adorned with paint. The majority were oung men, though several are quite old and grey headyouth, not over sixteen.

They all appeared cheerful and contented, and seemed scarcely to reflect on the certain doom which awaited them. As we gazed on them, the recollection of how short a time since they had been engaged in the disbolical work of murdering, indiscriminately, both old and young, sparing neither sex nor condition, tent a thrill of horror through our veics. Now they are perlectly harmless, and look as ippocent as children. They smile at your entrance, and hold out their hands to be shaken, which yet appear to be gory with the blood of

Father Rayoux spent the whole night among the doomed ones, talking with them concerning their fate, of the subject. He met with some success, and during the night several were baptized and received the communion of the church.

ONERS-1HE DEATH SONG

At daylight we were again there. That good man, Father Rayoux, was still with them, also Rev. Dr. Willamson, and whenever either of these worthy men addressed them, they were listened to with marked attention. The doomed ones wis ed it! to be known among their friends, and particularly their wives and children, how cheerfull they all died, exhibiting no fear of this dread event. To us it appeared not as an evidence of

They shook hards with the officers who came in among them, bidding them good by, as if they were going on a long and pleasant journey. They added some fresh streaks of vermillion and ultra-marine to their countenances, as their fancy suggested, evidently intending to fix themselves off as gay as possible for the coming exhibition. They commenced singing their death song, Ta zoo leading, and nearly all joining. We had never heard this song, and could not tell it from the war-song, but it was wonderfully exciting.

THE PROCESSION TO THE GALLOWS-THE FINAL SCENE-

THE LAST DEATH SONG. At precisely 10 o'clock, the condemned were marsh alled in a procession, and headed by Capt. Redfield, marched out into the street, and directly across through the file of soldiers to the scaffold, which had been exected in front, and were delivered to the officer of the day, Capt. Burt. They went eagerly and cheerfully, even crowding and jostling each other to be ahead, just like a lot of hungry boarders to dinner in a hotel. The soldiers who were on guard in their quarters, stacked arms and followed them, and they in turn were followed by the chrgy, reporters, etc.

As they commenced the ascent of the scaffold, the death song was again started, and when they had all got up the noise they made was truly hideous. It seemed as if pandemenium had broken loose. It had a wonderful effect in keeping up their courage. One young tellow who had been given a cigar by one of the reporters, just before marching from their quarters, was smoking it on the stand, puffing away very coolly during the intervals of the hideous "Hi-yi-yi," "Hi-yi-yi," with a spirit of coursesy and respect for State auditor. and after the cap was drawn over his face, he managed o over his mouth and smoke. Another was smoking his pipe. The nocse having been promptly ad- them myself, and of course I regard it inconsistent justed over the neck of each by Captain Libby, all was ready for the fatal signal.

The scene at this juncture was one of awful interest. A painful and breathless suspense held the vast crowd

which had assembled from all quarters to witness the three s'ow, measured and distinct beats on the drum by Major Brown, who had been announced as signal officer, and the rope was cut by Mr. Duly-the scaffold tell, and thirty-seven lifeless bodies were left dangling between heaven and earth. One of the ropes was broken and the body of Rattling Runner fell to the ground. The next had probably been broken, as but little signs along the edge on the timber that had been cat down of life were observed, but he was immediately hung up again. White the signal beat was being given, numbers were seen to clasp the hands of their neighbors, which, in several instances continued to be clasped till

> the bodies were cut down. As the platform fell, there was one, not loud, but prolonged cheer from the soldiery and citizens who little suffering; the neeks of all, or nearly all, were evi- emergency. examined by Surgeons Le Bouttlillier, Sheardown, Finch, Clark, and others, and life pronounced extinct.

The Very Latest from the North. We received last night from our Special Reporter, a copy of the Washington "Chronicle of Friday, the 16th In New Hampshire they used to choose all their instant, from which we glean the following interesting

Vallandigham, in a speech, in the House of Ropre-

toil of the day were over, he returned to his home weary believe that, in the very nature of things, no com-Il pressed when such an undignified course The Yankees at Beaufort say they are coming here and overcome with the fatigues of his employment, and munity could exist leng in peace, and no government Le Legislature is deemed accessary to the first favorable weather. It is strange that they sleep. In the mantime a couple who had been wait- in its earliest or its more recent form holds supreme ing patiently for some time for the justice to join them control. And it is my solemn conviction that there can in wedlock, presented themselves in another part of the be no possible or durable reunion of these States until hous: and made known their interesting desire to Mrs. it shall have been again subordinated to other and more Chare, who, somewhat confused and agitated, attended liberal conservative elements, and, above all, until its them to the s'e ping justice, whom she found it difficult | worst and most mischievens development, abolitionism, to arouse. Sh. king him by the shoulder, she called out, has been utterly extinguished. Sir, the peace of the

> half-waked, subbing his cors and looking at the wistful with and hem in slavery, which has caused disunion and war. Slavery is only the subject, but abolition the cause, of this civil war."

PEACE PROPOSITION The Legislature of New Jersey met on the 13th inst.

Resolutions similar to those proposed by Brookes, of ively, according to your best skill and judgment, so help | " Enquirer," were introduced and made the order of the day for the 22d of January. The resolutions propose an armistice of six months, to begin at once. The second Monday of the third month after the beginning of second Monday of the ensuing month, to arrange terms for an amicable adjustment of the difficulties between the two sections.

On the evening of the 13th both Houses of the Leg-

General McClellan is at Trenton N J The peace resolutions introduced in the Legislature.

The report of Secretary Stanton's probable resigna-The Washington "Chronicle" states that Lient.

Guyerne have been rescued from the sands in the neigh- for a tent hospital near Aquia Creek, Va., to give ac-

are in Washington city.

A letter from Memphis, in the "Chronicle," says i

Col. Combb telegraphed Cartis that the rebels, 4,000 is 5,000 strong, with these pieces of artillery, attacked Springfield on the 8th. They length with desperation till after dark, but were repulsed at every advance. They renewed the attack on the 9th, but finally retreated. They then divided their forces, one part moving to idead Spring, the other off on the Rock River road. The telegraph is nearly destroyed for a distance of twenty-four miles east of Springfield.

Gen. Grant was constantly expected in Memphis with his army.

It is reported that Van Dorn's cavalry was at Jacin to, dreparing for another raid North.

The steamer Mussulman, from White river, has been captured by guerrillas and burnt. Her officers and

cew were paroled. Cumberland Gap, having been left uncovered by the rebels during the late raid into Tennessee, was taken possession of by the Federala. Resolutions were introduced in the Missouri Legisla-

ture on the 14th, sustaining Lincoln's emancipation grees on two or more p'antations within five miles a proclamation, and caused an exciting debate. Richmond Examiner.

the General Assembly of North Carolina With be flight of time great events have occurred and

MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR VANCE.

paration possible has been made to receive them and it is hoped not with ut success.

Still much remains to be done to strengthen our army and to add to its efficiency. I beg leave respectfully to offer a few suggestions to you on this subject. The most serious with which our Generals have to contend are the inefficient execution of the conscript law and the alarming increase of desertions in the army. A long absence from home, amid the severe hardships of our rapid and wonderful ampaigns, naturally tends to produce these effects during a protracted war. To arrest these delinquents and return them to duty, the militis have heretefore been employ ed with some degree of success, but latterly they have been found inclinion, owing to the many obstacles interposed by the law. Should an officer start out to arrest a deserter, the friends of the latter have only to give the alarm

open violence. As desertion is not a crime known to the laws of this State, these persons who thus shield the deserter from arrest, are liable to no punishment. The consequence is that numbers of deserters are concealed in many parts of the State, and banding together for company and mutual pro-tection, depredate upon the citizens near them, thus forming a bind of outlawed population in the midst of our quiet

and spirit him out of the way, or the officer is resisted with

and orderly people.

This state of things, rainous alike to the discipline of our army and the morals of our people, ought not to be suffered to continue and ought to be prevented, in my opinion, by a little prudent legislation. With the consent of the highest military authorities from whose commands they are absent, I propose to give absentees from the army without leave, by preclamation, thirly rays in which they may return to duty tree of punishment, and after that time to make them liable, for their delinquency, to the severat penalties of the law. To enable the authorities to effect my regular message to you) that the militia laws be so amended as to subject both officers and privates of any particular company or regiment of the militia to the arti-cles of war when ordered to perform any duly of this kind, at the discretion of the Executive, or giving the Executive power summarily to drop the rolls, officers guilty of gross or wilful neglect of duty, and that it be made a crime to eld o barbor deserters, or to assist them to avoid arrest. Should it be deemed best to continue to use the militia of the State for executing the conscript law, these amendments will be indispersible, as Congress has failed in these I have been applied to in several instances, as the ap-

pointing power of the regimental officers of cur regiments raised originally for three years or the war, to promote men for gallant and meritorious conduct, but on close examina-tion of the law, I fear I have no authority to deviate from ment of company officers. This power ought to reside humblest private in the works of the army ought to feel that polition, as reward of galantry and heroism. I therefore not call them to fight against the Scuth, but would him recommend that this authority be vested in the Executive, take the field in behalf of the South against the North o be exercised upon proper recommendations of com-manding officers in the field.

thority turned over to me for investigation. I am with my daty to set them at liberty without examination. I am yet more unwilling to see them placed in the Confederate prison at Balisbury, when the track the accused all lead in one direction, and the light of old Balish liberty is never seen. I therefore recommend the establishing of a commission for the investigation of charges against all such persons, with the power to commit for trial before the proper tribunals, if sufficient cause appears.

In this connection I take great pleasure in transmitting

letter from the Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War in relation of the case of R. J. Graves, and in response to the demand for his delivery to the authorities of this State. made in obedience of a joint resolution of your two Houses. Admirable in spirit ample in explanation of the circum ions of regard for the rights and sovereignty of the State, I am sure that, accomp-nying as it did, the prompt surrender of the accused, it cannot fail to give you the satisfaction I In view of the threatened invasion of the State. I have

been advised by the War Department, to call out the mili-tia to assist in repelling it. Having consulted the General in command of this Department, I concluded to do so, but am at least doubtful of my authority to take the step, while ful authority, when your presence and approbation may so easily make it certain, I most respectfully recommend that I be authorized immediately to call out such portion of the militia as may be deemed sufficient to meet the present

I have the henor, herewith to transmit copies of resolutions on various subjects, of the Legislatures of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama, forwarded to me by their respective Executives, with a reques that they would be laid before you. The most important of these relates to the proposition of guarasteeing, by each State, its proportion of the Confederate War debt, and to these I invite your early and deliberate

I am also pleased to be able to inform you, that the correspondence conducted by me, with the War Department, ed by the explosion of a shell in the building and produc at your request, in relation to the burning of cotton in

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Jan. 21, 1863.

BRUTE BUILER. - Editor Selma Reporter :- I think field near Marfreesboro', on Tuesday last. He was the following incidents should not be permitted to pass verely wounded just below his knee in the right is into oblivion, a the future historian of the present con- while leading his regiment to a charge against the test might find it useful in illustrating a character al- olitionists, his horse having been shot from under ready infamous beyond precedent in modern times:

Escaping from New Orleans, some few months since, I reached a plantation upon the Mississippi, in the vicinity of Baton Rouge. Whilst receiving the hospitalities of my friend, the planter, the parish priest of Carolina. He was been and raised in Asheville. Baton Rouge came in, who informed us that he was on combe county, and his intrepid and daring spirit is his way from New Orleans to his home, and that he mon to many of our bravest soldiers whose nativity had v.sited the city for the purpose of procuring a permit from Butler to bring out food for the suffering poor of Baton Rouge—for the orphans under his charge, and for his own household. He stated that Butler had per- halls of his State, as he is in the tented field. His emptorily refused to permit any food to leave the city riotism has often been rewarded with the confidence for the poor, saying that, " they are our enemies, and it posed in him by his fellow citizens, in giving him is my purpose to exterminate them." The good priest then urged upon Butler the fact, that these poor people were necessarily, from their extremely destitute condition, precluded from taking any active part in our national troubles, and, therefore, could not properly be considered enemies. "Sir," said Butler in reply "those that are not for us are against us, and if they were our friends they would be in the Union army." "But, General," continued the priest, " you should remember that a large portion of these poor people are women and poor innocent children." The monster, to this appeal. hissed through his teeth: " Does he who kills the serpent preserve the eggs? I tell you, sir, my purpose is

extermination. A REFUGEE FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The Chattanooga Rebel says of this gallant officer:
"No man is more highly esteemed and beloved here in
East Tennessee, and in the army than Gen. McCowan; his
numerous friends in this section of the State, and elsewhere, are at length gratified to know that their old friend, (who for some cause or other) has been compelled to remain in the back ground of the army for too long a time, has at last was transferred to the Confederate States Govern had an opportunity to confront the enemy. He commanded the left wing of the army before Murfreesboro, and while the enemy were stubborn, and hard to drive from their position on their left, Gen. McCown with his division, drove their right wing to right angel with the center, before he was ordered to fall back. We think the General is one of the men who will do, to carry along in front."

General McCown will be recollected here as Majo McCown of the old army; the commander of the last lead his regiment through the Kentucky campaign Federal garrison at Smithville. He made many friends and was regarded as a highly intelligent and companionable gentleman.

THE PEAGE STORY AGAIN .- The following appears

During the last week Thurlow Weed, who has been deputed by President Lincoln to fully examine into the can priorm such feats. That bloody day their acts processed and gather from all sources, here and in the case processed and gather from all sources, here and in the case processed and gather from all sources, here and in the case of the can priorm such feats. That bloody day their acts were emulated by many a brave. Confederate regiment mitted to him informal suggestions on the part of the Government, in reply to the propositions alluded to by a correspondent of the New York Tribune. Should it be necessary he has been authorized to visit Europe, and open not be country may bestow upon him.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

POR THE JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS

RICHMOND, Jan. 23d, 1-63 In the House Mr. Poster offered a resolution of thanks to Wheeler's Cavalry. Lies over. The House enanimous passed Hilton's bill repealing the clauses in the exemption act : exempting the agent, owner or overseer on planta; and one person as an additional police for every twenty no

Mr. crockett offered joint resolutions, that no peace need position be entertained except upon the basis of the entire independence of the Confederacy of the thirteen States, and the preservation of the territorial integrity of each. Per ing this resolution the House took up the exemption b reported by the Military Committee, but no final action w. had. Mr. Parkins offered a resolution looking to the line are now crowding upon us. Since your adjournment in had. Mr. Parkins offered a resolution looking to the liberary december, the invaders of our State have concentrated a stion of persons taken prisoner in civil like. Adjourned large force upon our coast, and are again threatening our remaining seaports and lines of communication. Every pre-

FROM GALVESTON-CONFEDERATE TROOPS OCCUR PY THE CITY-THE DESTRUCTION OF THE U. . STEAMER HATTERAS, &c.

MOBILE, Jan. 231, 1813 Th evening papers contain the correspondence of New Orleans Delta, dated Galveston, Texas, Jan. which save that the rebels occupy the city with a fore 5,000 to 7,000 men. The city is well fort fed, with hatter

The gunboat Hatteras went in chase of a strange said Sunday evening. Heavy firing was soon after heard, w the sloop of war Brooklyn and guaboat Sciota startel pursuit, and picked up a boat containing the officers men belonging to the Hatteras, who reported that the E. teras ranged alongside the strange Steamer, when stranger opened a furious fire on the Hatteras. In twenty minutes the Hatteras stopped, evidently cries The Brooklyn and Sciota cruised all night, and found wreck of the Batteras in nine fathom water. The vie had disappeared. The Hatteras had rifled guns, four thir two pounders. It is supposed that the rebel had a six eight pourder, by the sound. Some think she was from M

bile and not the Alabama. The rams and fortifications at Galveston are for

GRANT'S ARMY AT MEMPHIS-MORGAN'S MEN A WORK-KENTUCKY TROOPS SENT HOME BY O WOOLFORD

(Special to the Mobile Advertiser and Register) CRENADA. MISS . Jan. 22nd. 18 A gentleman from Memphis on the 19th inst., says the Franc's army were then embarking for the purpose moving down the river. The fleet below Helena was n

half rations. MCMINNEVILLE, Jan. 22 .- A detachment of one hands of Morgan's men, under Col. Eutchinson, made a dash inte Murfreesboro' yesterday, in sight of the enemy's cavalry camp, and captured two hundred prisoners and tweet wagons.

Reliable information from Kentucky states that on 13th iust. Gen. Woolford made a speech to his men, in the presence of 3000 citizens at Lebanon, telling them to home for twenty days, and that if within that time Line did not modify his emancipation proclamation, he was G. A. ELSWORTS

Morgan's Operat In the Senate, Mr. Hunter introduced a bill to regul recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury. other propositions and bills of no special importance w introduced. Adjourned until Monday.

OFFICIAL FROM TULLAHOMA. TULLAHOMA, Jan. 23d, 18 Lieut. Co'. Hutchinson, with 100 men of Morgan's cav

ry, made a dash yesterday upon the enemy's camp at Ma freeshoro', captured and brought off safely 150 prison and 30 wagons. Major Holman of Wheeler's cavalry, sin last report, captured and destroyed another large tra port on the Cumberland river, loaded with subsistence. I enemy has made no show of an advance from Murfre

BRAXTON BRAGG To Gen. S. Cooper.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. RALEIGH, Jan 23, 18 The Senate is still dis discussing the ten Regiments

No action. The House gave the appointment of Adjutant General

THE ENEMY AT ACQUIA CREEK.

FREDERICKSBURG, Jan. 23, 186 The Yankees are building immense warehouses at Ac Creek, repairing rail road and placing batteries in posin front, and giving other evidences of their intention make this a permanent base of operations for the winter A large dwelling formerly belonging to General Bankhea was burnt vesterday morning. The conflagration was ca considerable excitement. Both armies were drawn of line of battle.

From the Knoxville Register, Jan. 17t.

Col. David Coleman. This gentleman arrived in Knoxville from the battle few moments before, and he was ordered to this city

til his wound could heal officers in the Confederate States Army, from No homes are in the Mountains of the "old North St For intelligence, bravery and generosity, he has but superiors; and is as much at home in the Legis orable positions of trust, which he has never violate Being now in the prime of life, thirty-five years of age he is looked upon by his friends as the "flower and pectancy" of his State.

As Col. C. has devoted his life and fortune to country in this struggle for our independence, as a made ter of course his history belongs to its people. Early in life he entered the naval service, whe remained for several years, and was sent to Anapol the Naval School, where he passed with distinction one year, when he returned to active duty, and par

pated in the war with Mexico. In December, 1850, he resigned his position in Nav, and returned to his home, where he commer the practice of law, in which he was quite successiul After serving several terms in the Legislature, he w chosen District Attorney, which position he held wa Lincoln and his horde of Northern vandals comme their innovations upon our constitutional rights. State of North Carolina then called upon aim to cept a position in her navy, which he did with alac ty, and remained there until the North Carolina No That State Legislature adopted a resolution unatim ly recommending him to the general government Lieutenancy in the Navy, or Captaincy of Art one of which he would have accepted, had he no interested in and elected and appointed to comman 39th regiment of North Carolina troops. Having b assigned to this portion of the Confederate army later we find him leading his gallant 39th in a ce ate charge on the Abolitionists on the battle field Murfreesboro', where he received a severe wound say gallant, because other officers at the same charge called upon their men to behold the steady and uswers ving advance of the 39th North Carolina region while volley after volley of musketry and cannon